

THE NAPANE

Vol. XLVIII] No 34 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANA

ROYAL SHOE STORE.

Mid-Summer Clearing Sale

OF

Men's and Women's Tan and Patent Leather Oxfords

at Less than Wholesale Price

CONTINUES FOR TEN DAYS LONGER

All Odd Lines to be cleared out at Special Prices.

ROYAL SHOE STORE

S. G. HAWLEY, Manager.

Napanee, Ontario.

Robert Light

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Lumber,
Lath,
Shingles,
Cedar Posts and Stakes,
Patent Roofing,
Hardwood Flooring.

Doors,
Sash,
Blinds,
Mouldings,
Verandah Columns,
Stairs and Brackets,
and Interior Finish.

Machine Work Done Promptly.

Telephone 53.

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,
has opened and office second door south of
Express Printing Office, where he may be
consulted on all diseases of Domestic
Animals. All latest veterinary sciences.

Residence: West Street, near

Madden's grocery.

STR. REINDEER

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Daily, Sundays Excepted. Effective Wednesday, April 22nd, 1909. Subject to change without notice.

THE OLD WOODEN BRIDGE.

The reference of "Canadian Courier" to It.

Passing of the old wooden bridge in older Canada is emphasized by the old covered bridge at Napanee. The old bridge has become too rickety for modern traffic and is to be torn down. It was built in 1840 and at that time was evidently intended for military purposes. Why it was covered no man probably knows. Sixty-nine years—lacking one of the age of a man—the old mediavel "ponus" across the Napanee River has stood up to the changing traffic. As one of Napanee's own poets has said:

"But still 'tis sad to part with one
Who hast so long withstood
The blasts of storm, the heat of sun,
And foaming, raging flood.

"We fain would have thee longer stay,
And with skilled hands we'll try,
Beneath thee something stronger lay,
And straighten what's awry.

"And so to keep thee yet awhile
Whom our forefathers knew,
For thou wast made when 'twas the style
To make things good and true."

Naturally Napaneeans are fond of the old bridge. It was there when most of the present men now living came on the scene. The poet says nothing as to the kind of timber in the bridge—which was probably oak; for that was the age of the hardwoods in Ontario, even in the land of the pine. It was built in the woods. The timbers would be cut within twenty rods of the road where the bridge crossed the river. In all Canada then there was not a single iron bridge; perhaps none in the world. The age of iron and steel had not come. It was the age of wood when men in Canada were cunning with the axe. Even cross-cut saws were not invented. The trees were chopped down and squared with an axe. The planks for the floor must have been cut by the ancient "whip-saw" with one man standing down in a pit and the other on a scaffold. No union carpenters worked on the job. The builders were woodmen who probably made a "bee" of the job, charging nothing for labour or time. They knew more about trees than about anything else in the wide world. They were enemies of trees—because the trees were in the way. In those days no man was able to sell the timber which now no man's money is able to buy. The timbers of the wooden bridge at Napanee bridge, if sound, and sold to-day, would be worth more than enough to build one of the many iron bridges used on even country highways now.

Moved by Coun. Burrows, seconded by Coun. Alexander, that Mr. F. F. Miller, C. E., be requested to communicate with the different Steel Bridge Companies in Canada, and receive offers for a suitable steel bridge in lieu of the present covered bridge. Carried.

Mr. James Craig was given permission to raise the sidewalk in front of his grist mill on the south side of the market, said work to be executed under the supervision of the Streets Committee.

Mr. H. W. Kelly appeared before the council and asked that a cement walk be built in front of his property on the west side of Robinson street. He also stated that Mr. F. C. Bogart desired that a walk be built in front of his property.

The request was granted, the work to be done when a properly signed petition and contract had been executed.

The treasurer's statement for the month of July which is as follows was read and ordered filed:

Appropriation	Expended	Balance
\$25,500.00	\$15,181.53	\$10,318.47
6710.00	1441.26	5265.71
6000.00	181.33	418.47
325.00	130.65	185.35
40.00	17.65	21.37
500.00	273.54	226.46
		\$22,535.74

Mrs. G. A. Tough of Arnprior committed suicide by jumping into a well.

MORVEN

Mr. Clapper has returned home from visiting his brother at Huntingdon.

Mrs. E. M. Smith and her son and daughter are visiting at her daughter's, Mrs. G. Valleeau, Sharbot Lake.

Mrs. Sarah Ramen, Winnipeg, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. Cummings.

Mr. Crab has bought a house and

Animals. All latest veterinary sciences. Residence: West Street, near Madden's grocery.

STR. REINDEER

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Daily, Sundays Excepted. Effective Wednesday, April 23rd, 1909. Subject to change without notice.

	A. M.
Napanee	Leave 6:00
Deseronto	7:30
Hough's	7:20
Thompson's Point	7:40
Glen Island	8:00
Glenora	8:10
Pictou	Arrive 8:30
Pictou	Leave 10:30
Hough's	10:20
Thompson's Point	10:00
Hough's	Arrive 11:00
	P. M.
Deseronto	Leave 1:45
Hough's	2:00
Thompson's Point	2:35
Pictou	3:00
Pictou	Arrive 3:30
Glenora	4:00
Glen Island	4:20
Glenora	4:25
Thompson's Point	4:45
Hough's	5:15
Deseronto	5:30
Napanee	Arrive 6:30

—Stop on signal.

CONNECTIONS.

At Deseronto with Bay of Quinte and Grand Trunk Railway. Trains for all points East, West and North; with Steamer Ella Ross for Upper Bay Ports. At Pictou with Central Ontario Railway.

19 JAS. COLLIER, Captain.

The Napanee Fruit Market

WATERMELONS, MUSKMELONS.

All varieties of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables.

Excursion, Church and Camping Parties supplied at Special Rates.

M. PIZZARELLO,

PHONE 89.

FARMERS PLEASE NOTE!

Owing to the small amount of grain to be ground at this season of the year I will be open for grinding on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY of each week only—from June 15th until further notice.

Best Motor Boat

Oils and Gasoline on sale at Str. Reindeer's dock. Stop your boat and see that your tank is filled before making a long trip.

D. S. COLLIER,

Near Reindeer Dock.

Collapsible GO-CARTS,

—for—
\$5.50

Napanee Bicycle and Carriage Works.

W. J. NORMILE, Prop.

is drawing to a close. Be prepared for the re-opening of school, and buy your

School Supplies

NOW.

SCRIBBLERS AND NOTE BOOKS

in great Variety. Excellent in Price and Quality.

Slates, Pencils, Erasers, and every other Requisite at

A. E. PAUL'S.

CANADIAN PACIFIC HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

TO
Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta

Special Train leaves Toronto 2:00 p.m. on

APRIL 6, 20 MAY 4, 19 JUNE 1, 18, 29

JULY 13, 27 AUG. 10, 24 SEPT. 7, 21

Second class tickets from Ontario stations to principal

Northwest points at

LOW ROUND-TRIP RATES

Winnipeg and return \$32.00; Edmonton and return \$42.50, and to other points in proportion. Tickets good to return within 60 days from going date.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

on all excursions. Comfortable berths, fully equipped with bedding, can be secured at moderate rates through local agent.

Early application must be made

ASK FOR HOMESEEKERS' PAMPHLET
containing rates and full information.

Apply to nearest C.P.R. Agent or to R. L. Thompson,
Dist. Pass. Agt., Toronto.

ONLY DIRECT LINE NO CHANGE OF CARS

E. McLAUGHLIN, Agent, Napanee

VOTERS' LIST, 1909.

Municipality of the Township of Sheffield, County of Lennox and Addington.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in section nine of "The Ontario Voters' Lists Act," the copies required by said section to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at Elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections; and that the said list was first posted up at my office, at Tamworth, on the 29th day of July, 1909, and remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

JAS. AYLSWORTH,
Clerk of the said Municipality.
Dated this 28th day of July, 1909.

A. S. Kimmerly will sell choice Alfalfa Seed \$10.00 bush., choice stock of garden seed, Timothy and Red Clover seed on hand. Plenty of Bran and Shorts and all kinds of cracked feed in stock. Try five Roses Flour, Salada Tea 25% off. Try our 25ct Tea, good Tea 15c. I pay 17/4c for fresh eggs. Store eggs not wanted, 22 nutmeg 5c

Mr. Clapper has returned home from visiting his brother at Huntingdon.

Mrs. E. M. Smith and her son and daughter are visiting at her daughter's, Mrs. G. Vallee, Sharbot Lake.

Mrs. Sarah Ramen, Winnipeg, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. Cummings. Mr. Crab has bought a house and lot in Belleville.

A song service will be held at the Brick church here on Sunday night.

Mrs. Joel Keller and her brother, Manson Smith, from Brockville, were visiting their mother, Mrs. D. R. Hicks, last week.

ALBERT COLLEGE, BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Over 300 Students enrolled annually, half of whom are young ladies.

LITERATURE—52 Students wrote this year on Departmental and University exams; Senior Leaving 10; Junior Leaving 10; Sr. Matriculation 6; Junior Matriculation 2; Commercial Specialist 2; Scholarship 1; Splendid Science Laboratories.

MUSIC—Full conservatory and University courses are provided in Vocal and Instrumental Music. Harmonium, etc. New pipe organ recently added. Piano and Vocal departments in charge of male teachers of experience and ability. Over 300 certificates awarded.

FINE ARTS, ELOCUTION, PHYSICAL CULTURE, DOMESTIC SCIENCE, COMMERCIAL AND LITERARY courses in charge of specialists.

The College provides a two-story brick gymnasium and a five acre Athletic ground.

Will Re-Open Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1909.

For Illustrated Calendar, address

PRINCIPAL DYER, M.A., D.D.

Belleville, Ont.

Committee	Appropriation	Ex
Streets	\$8500.00	\$
Fire Water and Light	6710.00	
Town Property	600.00	
Printing	325.00	
Market and Police	40.00	
Poor and Sanitary	500.00	
MERCHANTS' BANK	overdraft	\$2263.74

The time for the return of the Collector's Roll was extended until the next regular meeting of council.

On motion of Councillors Alexander and Steacy, John Lynn was ordered taken to the House of Providence, Kingston.

The following accounts were ordered paid:

Thos. Symington	\$1 10
H. W. Kelly	3 90
Ming & Hamby	12 00
S. Kelly	50

The account of the Electric Light Commissioners for two months lighting, \$78.92, and balance of appropriation capital account \$271, was referred to the Fire Water and Light Committee with power to act; an account from House of Providence, Kingston, \$211.80, was referred to Reeve Ruttan to report.

Council adjourned.

CONWAY.

The baseball match to be played between Conway and Sandhurst, was a failure owing to the thunderstorm.

The ice cream parlors were well patronized on Saturday evening.

A band of local sports passed through here on their way to Glen Island. Their conduct to and from there, caused great offence. They had better be more careful in future as such disgraceful actions and rowdyism will not be tolerated.

Visitors: Miss Almeda Sills at home; Geo. Gurney and Miss Tan Wright at R. Wright's; Alex. Sills at Sandhurst; Ed. Hobgoom at T. Chalmers; Frank Tibbit at John Webbs, and Miss Mollie Carrol at her father's.

AUGUST BUSY MAN'S.

Tickets, going Aug. 21st or 22nd, returning up to Tuesday, Aug. 24th, \$2.00; returning up to August 27th, \$2.75.

For full particulars write

W. BODBOWIN,

34c P. O. Box 763, Belleville.

JOYS' BRICK YARD

Having installed all the latest and up-to-date machinery for the manufacture of

CEMENT BRICKS and BLOCKS

we are prepared to fill all orders on the shortest notice. Call and see our new designs in ornamental blocks.

Agents for all kinds of Concrete Machinery, Silo and Tile Moulds; also for the best continuous Concrete Mixer on the market.

Cement For Sale

Special prices on car lots.

We have a number of desirable building lots and would build to suit prospective purchasers.

Office and factory, Dundas street, near G. T. R. Bridge.

JOY & SON.

Two thousand persons are assembled at Ballinamallard, County Fermanagh, Ireland, waiting for the millennium.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Castor Fitch

EE EXPRESS.

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

finds us in the lead for
Plumbing, Steam, Hot
Water and Hot Air
Heating.

M. S. MADOLE.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

10 Am.

CANADA—FRIDAY, AUGUST 6th, 1909

Clothing Clean-up

20 per cent. to 50
per cent. discount

on any Men's, Boys', or Children's suit in the store, (Blue and Black Serge excepted)

Men's, Boys' and Children's Straw and Linen
Hats at half price.

Men's Wash Vests 25
per cent. discount.

50c. Motor Caps, 35c.

J. L. BOYES,

CENTREVILLE.

The recent heavy rains have greatly improved the grass, grain and root crop in general. Haying is about completed and was a rather light crop in this part, but the grain and corn crop promises to be an excellent one.

Raspberries were very plentiful in this vicinity.

A great amount of huckleberries are passing through here almost daily. They are said to be a great crop in the far of the country though our local boys seem to have poor success when they go in search of them.

E. W. Lochhead is preparing to remove from the village to his farm.

J. M. Lochhead's new drive house is nearing completion.

Preparations are already being made for our World's Fair to be held here on Sept. 11th.

Threshing operations will begin in a week or so.

Rumor says a wedding soon.

Threshers, Motts, Lace Leather, Rabbit Metal, Machine Oil, Cylinder Oil, Cup Grease, Tank pumps and suction hose.

BOYLE & SON.

DENBIGH.

Mr. R. Mayer, of Philadelphia, who with his niece, Miss Elfrida Kuchenhoff, of Merseburg, Germany, again spent a few pleasant weeks enjoying quiet country life in our village and vicinity, have returned to Philadelphia. He may pay Denbigh another visit in the fall accompanied by Mrs. Mayer.

Mr. Gustav Stein safely returned from New Guntar, where he spent a couple of weeks visiting his brother.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.

The following is a list of successful candidates for the examinations (practical and theoretical) held by the Toronto Conservatory of Music at Napanee.

Piano—Primary grade—Honors—Mary Hamm, Bath, Ont. Pass—Carrie Cowan, Napanee; Jessie V. Cleall, Napanee; Caroline Finkle, Newburgh, Pearl Thornton, Tamworth. Junior grade—Honors—Aleta Scriven, Newburgh, Pass—Inda V. Lawrence, Bath, Ont.; Irene Forester, Bath; Laura Ethel Gertrude Hanna, Centreville, equal. Intermediate grade—Pass—Nellie Mathewson, Napanee; Amy Allison, Napanee; Kate Allen, Adolphustown; Ila M. Hambly, Napanee.

Organ—Intermediate grade—Honors—Pearl A. Nesbitt, Newburgh; Bruce Raymond Madden, Napanee.

Theory—Primary grade—Harmony and rudiments—First-class honors—Pearl Grieve, Napanee. Honors—Laura E. G. Hanna, Centreville; Helen Mary McNeill, Marysville; Kate Allen, Adolphustown. Rudiments only—Pass—Jennie Phippen, Conway, Ont. Junior grade—Harmony, counterpoint, history—First-class honors—Leah Parks, Napanee. Honors—Nellie Mathewson, Napanee. Pass—Clara Bowen, Napanee. History only—First class honors—Laura E. G. Hanna, Centreville; Pearl Grieve, Napanee. Intermediate grade—Harmony, counterpoint, form—Pass—Marion W. Wilson, Napanee. Counterpoint, form—Honors—Ila M. Hambly, Napanee. Harmony only—Pass—Lena McBride, Selby. Form only—Honors—Bruce Raymond Madden, Napanee.

Napanee Lodge No. 86 I.O.O.F.

Annual EXCURSION

—to—

OTTAWA

(Civic Holiday)

Wed. Aug. 11th

Special attractions this year at Ottawa. The Grand Lodge, I.O.O.F. will be in session, and Wednesday is the Grand Lodge field day when Cantons from all over Ontario and the Eastern States will compete. There will also be a programme of sports. The Belleville Canton and Oddfellows' Band have arranged to accompany the excursion.

PASS ENTRANCE TO NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The results of the examination for entrance into the Normal Schools are given below. The certificates of successful candidates and the statements of marks of those who failed will be mailed to principals or inspectors in the course of a few days.

Successful candidates who desire to attend the coming session of the Normal Schools are reminded that their application for admission must be made to the Deputy Minister of Education no later than Tuesday, September 7. No student will be admitted who will not be at least 18 years of age before

NEW LUMBER YARD

Messrs. J. R. Dafoe and W. T. Waller, have purchased the lumber stock and business of Mr. M. S. Madole, and have overhauled the machinery of the planing mill and have it equipped for first-class work, and are prepared to supply the following first-class building material:

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Verandah Posts. Also Cement, Sand, Lime, Building Paper, Roofing Drain Tile

in fact anything required in the building trade. Lumber Dressed, and Sash and Doors, Etc. Prepared to order.

When intending to build, give us a call, foot of East Street.

DAFOE & WALLER,

Orders left at T. H. Wallers' Hardware Store, or at J. R. Dafoe's Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone No. 14.

DR. C. E. WILSON,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur.

Office—Bridge Street, opposite Western Methodist Church. Phone No. 138.

OSTEOPATHY

Dr. Robert Garside Ashcroft and Dr. Edna Earl Ashcroft, Graduates of American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo., 401 Princess Street, Kingston, Ont., Phone 147. Treatments at Napanee, Tuesdays and Fridays by appointment.

DOXSEE & CO.

Bargain Waists

During this month we intend to dispose of all Summer Waists at cost and below.

Corsets

We find our stock of Corsets too heavy for this season of the year, and must be reduced if prices will do it. Come and see before buying.

Long Silk Gloves

Colors Black, White, Cream also Lisle Thread Gloves. Lace tops, good quality at prices to clear them up.

Millinery

All trimmed Hats at any price to clear. Untrimmed Straw Shades at 25c and 50c each.

The Leading Millinery House.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Estate of John Vair, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 129, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Section 8, and amending acts, that all persons having any claims or demands, against the estate of John Vair, late of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Ontario, deceased, who died on or about the 15th day of February, A. D., 1909, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to Hammel Madden Doerch, Napanee, Ontario, Solicitor for Astor Vair, and also to Hawking, Executors of the last will and testament of John Vair, deceased, on or before the 10th day of August, A. D., 1909, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims and demands duly verified, and the nature of the security if any, held by them.

And further notice is given that after the said 10th day of August, A. D., 1909, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the said assets on any part due to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they have not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

H. M. DROCHIE,
Solicitor for the said executors.

Dated the 2nd day of July, 1909.



MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on FRIDAY, THE 27TH AUGUST, 1909, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week each way, between Gosport and Napanee, from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Gosport, Napanee and route offices and at the Office of the Post Office Inspector at Kingston.

G. C. ANDERSON,
Superintendent.

Post Office Department, Mail Service Branch, Ottawa, 10th July, 1909.

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE

spent a few pleasant weeks enjoying quiet country life in our village and vicinity, have returned to Philadelphia. He may pay Denbigh another visit in the fall accompanied by Mrs. Mayer.

Mr. Gustav Stein safely returned from New Ontario, where he spent a couple of weeks visiting his brother-in-law, Mr. Charles Fritsch, and looking over that part of the country with a view of investing in some real estate and also locating there.

Mr. Alfred John also just arrived home again from a prospecting trip in the mining districts of New Ontario, but he has not been very favorably impressed with that part of the country.

Mesers. Gustav, Harry and Wm John, jr., Adolph Rahm, Archie Blackley and Ferdinand Stein, who were engaged during last winter and spring in the lumbering business near Sault Ste. Marie, have returned home.

Mrs. Russel, of Havelock, and Miss Genevieve Lane, Toronto, enjoyed a visit with their father, Mr. John Lane, and other relatives here, but left again for their present places of residence.

Mrs. McNab of Renfrew, is favoring her sister, Mrs. J. S. Lane with a visit.

Mrs. M. A. Easton, of Wessington Springs, S. D., and her daughter, and Mrs. R. Elliot, of Tweed, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Youmans. Their daughters, Annie and Jennie Youmans, have returned home from a good visit with friends and relatives at Cache Bay and vicinity.

The following young ladies from this vicinity who are engaged in towns and cities, are now enjoying visits here with their respective parents and other relatives, and are making Denbigh for a few weeks quite a lively place: At Wm John's, Martha and Jennie John from Oswego; at Erdman Marquardt's, Mary and Dora Marquardt from Ottawa; at R. Fritsch's, Louise Fritsch from Toronto; at E. Petzold's, Clara Petzold also from Toronto; at Paul Stein's, Martha from Ottawa.

Emma and Louise Stein, of Ottawa, arrived just now, and Ida John, of Napanee, is expected home this evening, so that we will have quite a bevy of young folks around our generally very quiet village for a while.

Mr. Kurt Geyer has been engaged for more than a week in pastoral and missionary work in the Lutheran congregations in Raglan and Quadville Co., of Renfrew, and intends to accompany Rev. J. Heble this week to Eganville, where they will pay a visit to Rev. and Mrs. G. Brackebush, and to Arnprior, where they will assist Rev. Wm. Kupfer in conducting a series of missionary services.

Invitations are out for an interesting wedding, which is to take place on the 11th inst. by which Denbigh is going to lose one of its most popular young ladies.

The British steamer Waratah, en route from Sydney, N.S.W., with 300 persons aboard, is missing.

Because

our Prescription Department is a department of Pharmaceutical skill—because only the highest grade of drugs money can buy finds place there—is why we ask to dispense your prescriptions.

THE RED CROSS DRUG STORE,

T. B. WALLACE, Phm. B.

Prescription Druggist,

Napanee, Ont.

maned to principals or inspectors in the course of a few days.

Successful candidates who desire to attend the coming session of the Normal Schools are reminded that their application for admission must be made to the Deputy Minister of Education no later than Tuesday, September 7. No student will be admitted who will not be at least 18 years of age before September 1.

For those applicants who are required to pass the September examinations in the prescribed lower school subjects the session will begin on Tuesday, September 21, at 9 a.m. For applicants with the prescribed certificates from approved schools, and for applicants belonging to Grade A, it will begin on Monday, September 27, at 9 a.m. No applicant who is required to pass the September examination will be admitted without doing so. It would be well, therefore, for applicants to make certain of their status before the first mentioned date.

For full information regarding conditions of admission to a Normal School applicants are referred to sections 4 and 5 of the syllabus copies of which may be obtained by applying to the Deputy Minister of Education. No candidate will be admitted who does not comply fully with the conditions of these sections.

As already announced, the appeal examiners have re-read the papers of each candidate whose marks would in former years have justified an appeal. Where such a candidate has still failed, his statement of marks will be stamped as re-read, and no further appeal will be allowed. In all other cases of failure appeals will not be refused if made before September 1, and accompanied by the fee of \$2. In view of all the precautions taken, however, it is most unlikely that such appeals would succeed.

Lennox and Addington—G. F. Calder, (honors), A. H. Cowan, S. Henderson, (honors), M. Johnston, A. C. Killorin, G. Killorin, H. Leonard, M. McCall, (honors), L. Murphy, M. E. Paul, (honors), R. E. Patterson, A. M. Riley, G. W. Scott, M. M. Salsbury, N. O. Salsbury, H. C. Wright, (honors), M. B. Warner.

Hastings—H. M. Alyea, N. E. Asselstine, A. M. Bell, S. Ballard, N. C. Carswell, H. S. Connor, H. G. Curry, M. W. Dafoe, F. A. Down, M. M. Drewry, E. E. Frost, K. S. Hill, C. P. Holmes, (honors), H. J. Hubbell, A. L. Hume, (honors), G. Kellaway, M. L. Kennedy, J. McKenna, V. B. Marvin, V. E. MacDonald, S. M. Martin, K. A. McCoy, (honors), K. E. Minchin, L. MacPhail, C. W. Morton, C. A. Pringle, R. N. Payne, (honors), L. Rorke, (honors), G. A. Richardson, (honors), G. E. Steele, F. Stone, (honors), F. M. Sullivan, G. E. Smith, A. M. Walsch, H. W. Whytock, (honors), H. V. Wright.

Your Eyes

Tested Free and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Medical Hall,

FRED L. HOOPER.

Itch, Mange, Prairie Scratches, Barber's itch, and every form of contagious itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by—T. B. Wallace.

The Manitoba Provincial Government, after receiving reports from correspondents at 150 points in the Province, announces that about thirteen thousand men will be required to assist in the harvest in Manitoba. This is about a thousand more than last year, and that percentage probably indicates just about the difference in crop. Rainy and stormy weather continues, and the damage from hail must be considerable. Some sections of the Dauphin country have suffered severely. The yield, however, will be a good average one, with no bumper prospects.

Builders' Hardware, Locks, Knobs, Butts and Hinges of all kinds. Lock sets, sliding furniture shoes for all kinds of beds and tables. Does not marr hardwood floors or tear carpets.

at BOYLE & SON'S.

BANK FORMS OF TENDER MAY BE OBTAINED AT THE POST OFFICE OF GOSPORT, NAPANEE AND ROUTE OFFICES AND AT THE OFFICE OF THE POST OFFICE INSPECTOR AT KINGSTON.

G. C. ANDERSON,
Superintendent.

Post Office Department, Mail Service Branch,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1909.

of which they shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they have not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

H. M. DEROCHE,
Solicitor for the said executors,
Dated the 2nd day of July, 1909.

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE—by Public Auction

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in three certain mortgages which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale on FRIDAY, THE 24th DAY OF AUGUST, A. D., 1909, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon at the O'Keefe House, in the Village of Maribank, the following lands:—

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the Township of Tyndinage in the County of Hastings, being composed of the north range of lot number thirty-five in the ninth concession of said township, containing one hundred acres more or less.

The land is well watered, suitable for farming and stock raising purposes. On the property is erected a frame barn and frame dwelling house.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN ENGLISH, Vendor's Solicitor.
Dated at Napanee this 20th day of July, A.D.,
1909.

32d

AT ONCE

A Reliable Local Salesman Wanted

to represent

CANADA'S OLDEST AND GREATEST NURSERIES

in Napanee and adjoining country. The demand for Nursery Stock is increasing yearly, and if you become one of our salesmen you will realize there is good money in the business for you.

Write at once for particulars.

Pay weekly. Free outfit.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
Fonthill Nurseries—830 Acres
TORONTO, ONTARIO.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE OVER \$10,400,000.

UNDoubted SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1,000 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.

Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

DEVELOPMENTS OF TIME

The business methods of to-day are entirely different from those of years ago.

Kingston Business College

Limited.

Teaches the latest business methods. It's graduates in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy, Civil Service, etc., secure the best positions available in the Dominion.

Students prepared for matriculation.

Special courses for backward students.

Individual instruction. Catalogue and terms free.

Winter term opens Jan 1, 1909.

H. F. METCALFE, J. E. CUNNINGHAM,

President, Secretary.

MONEY TRANSACTIONS

of every nature may be correctly, conveniently and speedily performed through the medium of the

Northern Crown Bank!

Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit issued, payable in any part of the world. Bill of Exchange, Drafts and Orders on all countries bought and sold. Canadian Bankers' Association Money Orders sold.

MANAGERS :

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Manager.

Bath Branch,
W. GORDON,
Act'g. Mgr.

THE MYSTERIOUS KEY

OR, PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE.

CHAPTER XII.—(Cont'd)

She felt almost heartsick in view of the revelation to which she was about to listen, for it seemed to her that, if her suspicions proved to be correct, it would be sadder than death to have Allison restored to Gerald in such a condition as this.

What a living trouble it would be to always have to look into those blank, though still beautiful eyes, and never receive one responsive glance of recognition! To watch the loved face, to hear the sweet, familiar voice, and yet feel that the dear one was forever lost, and as surely lost as if she had been lying at rest in her unknown grave, as they had believed her to be!

Lady Bromley felt weak and ill in view of this terrible picture of the future, and yet she knew that there would be a certain satisfaction in having the harrowing and long-perplexing mystery of Allison's strange disappearance solved.

"Yes," her companion responded to her remark, "but before I relate her story, will you kindly tell me if you know anything about the girl? You appear so agitated you inspire me with hope."

"I have never seen her before," said Lady Bromley, her sad eyes wistfully searching the sick girl's face. "I only know that she strongly resembles a young lady—I have seen a fine picture of her—who left her home in New York last July and has never been heard from since. She was the betrothed wife of a dear young friend of mine, who has been heartbroken over her loss, and yet I—I almost dread to have my suspicions that your unfortunate charge is the same person proved true."

The gentleman sighed heavily as she concluded, for he could well understand and appreciate her feelings.

"My name, madam, is Lyman, as you observed, after a moment, "and on the thirtieth day of last July—"

"Ah, yes, that was the very day," interposed Lady Bromley with a gasp.

"I was a passenger on the New York and New Haven express, bound from that city," Mr. Lyman resumed. "In the seat opposite me was this beautiful girl, in whom I became at once deeply interested on account of her singularly delicate beauty, and because she appeared to be so excessively weary, sleeping throughout almost the entire journey. When the accident occurred, as soon afterward as I recovered from the shock of it, my first thought was for my lovely neighbor, and I began to look around for her. I finally found her lying among the debris, apparently dead, for when I succeeded in extricating her there was a terrible wound upon her head, which seemed sufficient to cause death. I cared for her as well as I could under the circumstances, and then searched for the handbag which I had ob-

ed the next morning, which so relieved the pressure that consciousness was partially restored, and upon asking her name the child murmured something that sounded like Alice, and so Alice she has been called ever since."

"Her name is Allison," said Lady Bromley.

"Yes, that is what your maid called her, and it is very like," replied Mr. Lyman. "That same day," he continued, "I was suddenly attacked with a severe illness resulting from the shock which I had received and which proved much more serious than I realized, and for many weeks I was too ill to give even a thought to the girl whom I had rescued. When I recovered sufficiently to betray any interest in her, I was told that she was slowly convalescing, but, not having fully recovered her reason, was unable to give any account of herself or of her home or friends. No inquiries had been made for her, at least none that seemed to point to her as their object, and we have never been able to gain any clue to her relatives. She gradually recovered a fair degree of health until she has become what you see her now. But the operation of which I speak only partially restored her mental faculties, and, although she is a sweet and gentle being whom every member of my family loves most fondly, she is but a child in intellect. Our physician, however, has all the time held out to us the hope that when she would regain sufficient strength another operation might possibly result in restoring her to her normal condition."

"Oh, that is a ray of hope!" breathed Lady Bromley eagerly. "If only can be done, how grateful we all shall be, for Mr. Lyman, I am sure that this is the dear girl who has so long been mourned as dead. But how can I ever bear to send the tidings to one whose very life was bound up in hers? It would be worse than death for him to see her thus. It would be living over again the agony which very nearly deprived him of his own reason, and tears rolled thick and fast over the cheeks of the beautiful woman as she thought of the terrible shock which Gerald would experience upon learning the sad story to which she had just listened."

"I suppose you refer to the gentleman to whom you have said she was betrothed," said Mr. Lyman. "Yes."

"Is the gentleman a resident of this vicinity?"

"No; his name, as I have already told you, is Gerald Winchester, and his home is in New York City."

Mr. Lyman appeared to become absorbed in thought after this statement, and they walked along in silence for several minutes. At length he remarked:

"Of course, in view of what you have told me, and the probability

could be accomplished without his knowledge, and end well, his loved one would be restored to him in her right mind, and he would never realize the horror of her present condition.

But that "if" was a serious consideration.

"Suppose the surgeons do not succeed?" she murmured tremulously, and with a shiver of dread. "Then she will probably remain as she is now as long as she lives," said Mr. Lyman, with a sigh.

"And have you no fears that the experiment will prove fatal?"

"I have thought of every contingency," he answered, smiling sadly. "Who does not, in deciding such grave questions? But I can foresee no new complication. Acute inflammation is the worst feature to be feared, and since it did not attend the previous operation, I see no reason why it should follow this one."

"Then," said her ladyship, with sudden determination, but looking very white, "I should advise no change in the plans that you have made. The young lady is an orphan; she has no relatives; at least there is no one who really has any authority to decide such a matter except her betrothed, Mr. Winchester. I feel almost a motherly regard for and interest in this young man, who for some time has been a member of my family, and I honestly think that I am justified in authorizing you, in his stead, to have the arrangements which you have made carried out exactly in accordance with your own and the surgeons' wishes. I am sure the tender care which you have thrown around this dear girl ever since that terrible accident is sufficient guarantee of your desire to do all that any parent could do for an own child."

"Thank you, madam," heartily responded Mr. Lyman. Then he continued, with an apologetic smile: "And now will you kindly tell me how I may address you in the future?"

"Excuse me, sir," said her ladyship, flushing. "I have certainly been very remiss in not introducing myself before. But my name is Bromley. I came out in such haste I have no cards with me."

Then she went on, as she gazed wistfully toward Allison's fair, delicate face, which was like some exquisitely tinted picture painted on ivory and framed in gold:

"She is very beautiful, even though her mind is so sadly darkened."

"She is, indeed," replied Allison's protector, as he bestowed an affectionate glance upon her. "We were very sorry to be obliged to cut her hair, which was a veritable 'crown of glory' to her, but it had to be sacrificed to facilitate the operation, and on account of the inflammation resulting from the concussion. It was at first shaved close to her head, but has grown very rapidly during the last few weeks."

(To be continued.)

ADVICE FOR INVESTORS.

Opportunities to be Had in Canadian Securities.

In the year 1901 there were issued in Canada \$34,29,247 of bonds, by the Dominion and Provincial Governments, Municipalities and by our Public, Utility and larger industrial Corporations. Our continued expansion has made the yearly requirements of enormous proportions. The Canadian Bond issues

On the Farm

A STUDY IN SOIL FERTILITY.

What is it that makes the great difference in soils? I find as I go over the country such a vast difference in crop yield, in vegetation, in types of plants coming from the soil. I am told that nearly all of the material of plants comes from the air; why, then, do plants behave so very differently in different soils? I not the greatest different in my own fields, and cannot account for it. writes Joseph E. Wing in Breeder's Gazette.

No one knows all about soils. A few things we definitely know. True, all plants partake largely of water and carbon, which comes from the air directly or in rain, but after all the life of the plant come from the phosphorus of the soil, the nitrogen of the soil, the lime of the soil all the other minerals found in plants but first in importance are phosphorus, nitrogen and lime.

Now bacteria of the useful sorts, those that make plant food and make it available, revel in soils filled with air, with moisture, but not wetness, filled with carbonate of lime, filled with vegetable matter. Carbonate of lime is an essential part of the foundation of all fertile soils; without that substance one finds acidity of soil which discourages useful bacteria and encourages harmful fungi. Carbonate of lime in the soil helps to make the dark colored vegetable mould that we term "humus." With no carbonate of lime in the soil humus does not tend to accumulate. Carbonate of lime makes phosphorus available, prevents its union with iron or aluminum to make insoluble compounds. Thus it is seen that carbonate of lime in the soil is one of the bed rocks of soil fertility.

Of iron, magnesium, sulphur and a few other chemical ingredients of plants, nearly all soils have a sufficiency. In general we need only concern ourselves with the three constituents, limestone, phosphorus and organic matter which also supplies nitrogen. Potassium is found in abundant supply in most clay soils made from decomposed lignous rocks, such as feldspar granite. Nitrogen is accumulated in soils through the aid of bacteria, often found on roots of leguminous plants. Clovers, if plowed under in sufficient quantity makes land rich in nitrogen. Phosphorus is bequeathed to soils through the decay of limestone or other rocks, or is added to the soil in the shape of fertilizer, as in ground bones, either from the stock yards or from the graveyard of prehistoric life called the "phosphate beds."

Now let us see what it is that makes one land rich and another poor. The poor land is found nearly always to be very destitute of carbonate of lime. It is often waterlogged, underdrained. Lacking lime the humus has not gathered in it, thus bacterial life is absent to a large degree. Often it also lacks phosphorus. Thus plants of a high type, plants that help mankind, do not thrive on that land. Let it alone and it grows up to scrub pine

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neighbor, and I began to look around for her. I finally found her lying among the debris, apparently dead, for when I succeeded in extricating her there was a terrible wound upon her head, which seemed sufficient to cause death. I cared for her as well as I could under the circumstances, and then searched for the hand-bag which I had observed in the section with her, with the hope that its contents would reveal her identity and thus enable me to restore her body to her friends. I found the bag, but in a sadly demolished condition, and, although I gathered up all the articles that were scattered near it, there was nothing among them which gave me any clue to her name or her home. There was a few toilet articles in it, some handkerchiefs, a gold vinaigrette—

"A vinaigrette? Ah! Was it anything like this?" eagerly interrupted Lady Bromley, as she suddenly plunged her hand into her pocket and drew forth a beautiful little toy of that description.

The man started as his glance fell upon it.

"It was the exact duplicate of that, madam," he said.

"Oh, then there is not the slightest doubt of her identity," said her ladyship, with pale lips. "Both your story and the vinaigrette prove it, for last Christmas Mr. Gerald Winchester, the young lady's fiance, gave me this, remarking as he did so that he had once given his betrothed one exactly like it. Yes, this poor child must be Allison. Poor, poor child!"

As she ceased speaking, she leaned forward to look into the face of the lovely girl in the chair. The invalid seemed to be attracted to her, and, looking up into her eyes, smiled with pleasure, revealing two rows of perfect, milk-white teeth as she did so.

Every nerve in the woman's body seemed to be pierced with needles at that look, and with a feeling akin to despair she murmured brokenly: "Oh, the pity of it! the pity of it!"

"Ah!" observed Mr. Lyman, "what you have told me inspires me with the hope that she may yet be restored to her friends. There were several who were killed in the accident," he resumed, "and their bodies were placed in a baggage car, but I could not allow her to be taken there. I secured a room in one of the parlor-cars and kept guard over her during the few remaining miles of that sorrowful journey. Just as we were rolling into the station, however, I thought I detected slight signs of life in my charge. I placed my hand over her heart; there was warmth and the faintest perceptible pulsation there. 'She shall never be taken away with the dead,' I said to myself, and, acting upon the impulse of the moment, I hailed a cabman the instant the train stopped, conveyed her with his assistance to his vehicle, and took her directly to my own home, where I resolved to spare no pains or expense to resuscitate the injured girl, feeling quite confident that her parents or friends would fly to her immediately upon seeing the notice which I intended to insert in the papers. I called my own family physician to attend her, and he did his utmost for her. The wound on the head, he said, was a serious one. A portion of the skull was doubtless pressing upon the brain, which accounted for her continued insensibility. An operation was performed

told you, is Gerald Winchester, and his home is in New York City."

Mr. Lyman appeared to become absorbed in thought after this statement, and they walked along in silence for several minutes. At length he remarked:

"Of course, in view of what you have told me, and the probability that the young lady's identity has been established beyond a doubt, I feel very delicate about acting independently in connection with her case any further. Still, I will say that ever since she has been under my care I have done by her exactly as I would have done my own daughter."

"I am sure of it," said Lady Bromley heartily, and bestowing an appreciative look upon him.

"I have employed the most skillful physicians and surgeons to take charge of her. I have spared nothing which they could devise or suggest to benefit her or contribute to her comfort and ultimate recovery, and I had already arranged for the second operation, in accordance with their advice and desire. To-morrow will be the day which they had set for the trial of this vital experiment."

CHAPTER XIII.

"To-morrow!" breathed her ladyship in a startled tone.

"Yes. The surgeons are agreed that there must still be some pressure upon a certain portion of the brain, and they are confident that if it can be removed, mental activity will be wholly restored. Of course, they cannot be sure that the operation will be successful but there is more than an even chance of it, and they claim that it would be culpable not to make the trial."

Lady Bromley looked very anxious in view of her duty in connection with the matter. Ought she to telegraph? Gerald immediately

what she had learned with reference to Allison? He, of course, was the most interested of any one, and it seemed to her that he should be consulted regarding this impending operation.

On the other hand, she knew that it would be a terrible shock to him to see her in her present condition. She simply could not bear the thought of his meeting that blank, meaningless look in the eyes that had once been such a delight to him, or hearing the childish babble that fell from her eminently lips.

"Will this operation be attended by any danger to her life?" she inquired, after thinking the matter over for a few moments.

"Well, of course it will be a duplicate piece of work. There is always a risk, you know, about such undertakings," her companion gravely replied. "Still, the surgeons encourage it, and if she were my own child I should risk it. I should feel that I had no right to doom her to perpetual mental darkness without making a desperate effort to give her back her enjoyment of life."

Lady Bromley still wavered in her mind as to what she ought to do. Gerald, she knew, was busy preparing for the approaching trial. He could ill afford the time to come to Boston to remain until this test should be consummated, ah she well knew he would do if he was told of Allison's existence, her condition, and the contemplated measures of her restoration.

Then, too, he would be in perfect agony of suspense and anxiety until the ordeal was over, while if it

In the year 1904 there were issued in Canada \$34,249,247 of bonds, by the Dominion and Provincial Governments, Municipalities and by our Public, Utility and larger industrial Corporations. Our continued expansion has made the yearly requirements of enormous proportions. The Canadian Bond issues for various purposes in 1908 amounted to \$196,357,411, while authentic records show the value of bonds put upon the market during the current year to date, approximately \$170,000,000.

That Canada's growth and development depend largely on foreign capital is shown by an analysis of the distribution of the 1908 Bond issues (\$196,254,441). There remained in this country 12½ p.c., while the United States absorbed 3½ p.c. and Great Britain 84½ p.c. It is noteworthy that Canadian institutions and individuals of means are participating to a larger extent than formerly in the financing of our National undertakings.

Great Britain and the Continent of Europe have long been the chief market-places of the world's securities. Bonds—or as they might be termed fractional mortgages—are found among the assets of all prosperous continental peoples, no matter of what class. Years of prosperity have made the people of the United States extensive bond buyers of internal issues; and their entry into the Canadian market is, and will be, of no little assistance in our development.

It is a safe and wise policy that the Canadian investor make a division of his surplus funds—part in highest quality mortgages—part in Municipal debentures—part in first mortgage bonds which your banker or an established bond house will recommend.

HIS CHOICE.

Elobbs—"I don't imagine that Gotrox was born with a silver spoon in his mouth."

Slabbs—"No, I dined with him the other evening, and if anything, I think it must have been a silver knife."

ONE CLOSER.

She—"I don't believe it is possible for any one to look more uncomfortable than a man in a milinery store."

He—"Oh, I don't know. There's the woman who goes into a barber shop with her little boy to get his haircut."

The softer a man's head the more he is inclined to bathe in.

"Excuse me, can I speak to your typewriter a moment?" "You can't; she's engaged." "That's all right; I'm the fellow she's engaged to."

A man expects his wife to be perfect, but somehow he doesn't seem to realize she has a right to expect the same of him.

Always Serviceable.—Most pills lose their properties with age. Not so with Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. The pill mass is so compounded that their strength and effectiveness is preserved and the pills can be carried anywhere without fear of losing their potency. This is a quality that few pills possess. Some pills lose their power, but not so with Parmelee's. They will maintain their freshness and potency for a long time.

bonate of lime. It is often waterlogged, underdrained. Lacking lime the humus has not gathered in it, thus bacterial life is absent to a large degree. Often it also lacks phosphorus. Thus plants of a high type, plants that help mankind, do not thrive on that land. Let it alone and it grows up to scrub pine trees or to some sort of plant or tree that can get along if it has only foothold and moisture, and mere traces of plant food, some rather lowly organized plant that is content with little if it has ample supply of moisture and chance to gather carbon by its leaves.

Useful plants, plants for comfort of mankind, thrive in living soils. Living soils are soils rich in carbonate of lime, rich in phosphorus, filled with decaying vegetable matter, teeming with bacteria of a useful sort. Useful bacteria are found always in soils rich in humus and carbonate of lime. Phosphorus is closed to the fountainhead of all life. Nearly all soils need more phosphorus than they have. Carbonate of lime in the soil makes better crops of clover and other legumes. Living soils are filled with air, not drowned with water.

Thus the foundation principles of soil building are, first, let the water out and the air in by drain, next see to storing the soil with carbonate of lime. There are about 2,000 tons of soil in the top foot of an acre, about 1 per cent. of carbonate of lime is a useful working amount. Then fill the soil with vegetable matter, through manures, through grass and clover roots, applying phosphorus liberally, and if needed potassium also. Then plant good seed and till the surface and God will do the rest. The meaning of the fertility of the soil will be revealed to you.

SUMMER COMPLAINTS

DEADLY TO LITTLE ONES

At the first sign of illness during the hot weather months give the little ones Baby's Own Tablets, or in a few hours the chad may be beyond cure. These Tablets will prevent summer complaints if given occasionally to the well child, and will promptly cure these troubles if they come unexpectedly. For this reason Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in every home where there are young children. Mrs. P. Laroche, Les Fonds, Que., says:—"Last summer my baby suffered severely from stomach and bowel troubles, but the prompt administration of Baby's Own Tablets brought him through splendidly." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ETIQUETTE NOTE.

Pretty near time to brush up your table manners. Corn on the cob will soon be here.

Use the safe, pleasant and effectual worm killer, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; nothing equals it. Procure a bottle and take it home.

THE EXPLANATION.

Edyth—"Why did Clara insist on having a quiet wedding?"

Mayme—"Oh, I suppose she thought it would make talk."

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Treatment for all
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HORSES
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Fully explained in our
little booklet. Mailed free
on request. Address The
Veterinary Harness Co.,
LIMITED,
Dunk A, 78 Adelaide St. East, TORONTO, CAN.

NO LUCK.

A certain man has the reputation of never being able to say a plain "Yes" or "No" in reply to a question.

One day two ladies of his acquaintance were discussing this peculiarity, when one of them announced that she felt sure that she could make the talkative individual say, "No" flatly. When she next met the gentleman, she said to him: "Let me see, Mr. Robinson, you are a widower, are you not?"

"As much a widower, madam," he answered, with a polite bow, "as it is possible for a man to be who was never married."

A GOOD DIGESTION.

He ate a curly puppy dog.

And then he tried a cat,
A horse, a pig, an elephant,
And last of all, a bat.

For lunching on such solid things
You'd think to find him dead,
But what he ate, was nothing more
Than common gingerbread.

THE ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE.

We beg to draw our readers' attention to the announcement in this issue of the Ontario Veterinary College, which is now one of the colleges under the control of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, and affiliated with the University of Toronto.

The close relation of some of the diseases of the lower animals to the public health has recently aroused a demand for food inspection, which, together with the enactment of Federal laws for the prevention of the spread of contagious diseases, have both had a marked influence in broadening the field of Veterinary Science in this country, and this in its turn has led to the extension of one year to the former College Course, and those who contemplate following Veterinary Science as their life-work will have the benefit of the advances which have recently been made at the College.

Professor E. A. A. Grange, Principal of the College, will be pleased to furnish full particulars on application.

SO LONG AGO.

Jessie—Miss Antique is such a bore. When she started talking I noticed—

Jimmie—Nonsense! You weren't old enough to take notice when she started talking.

After making a most careful study of the matter, U. S. Government scientists state definitely that the common house fly is the principal means of distributing typhoid fever, diphtheria and smallpox. Wilson's Fly Pads kill the flies and the disease germs, too.

GERMANY'S RAILWAY SYSTEM

Cost Low and Business Needs of the Country Well Served.

Although the German railways, unlike the French system, were not conceived and built as a whole, and perhaps because of their lack of cohesion, which has enabled them to avoid some of the faults of a centralized system and secured to the unimportant towns the benefit of an efficient service, the German system is to-day very complete and responds very well to the business necessities of the regions served.

Thanks to cheap labor, and to the fact that the country for the most part is level, so that it was possible to avoid extraordinary outlay in building, this lack of unity in the construction of German railways has not had the influence it might have had on the cost of the establishment. Between the Hook of Holland and Berlin the railway does not pass through a single tunnel (there is, in fact, not a single railway tunnel in the whole of North Germany), nor does it pass through a single deep cutting, or along a single high embankment. Bridges and viaducts across rivers are the only engineering works of special importance that had to be undertaken.

It 1899 the total cost of all the German lines, now amounting to almost 50,000 kilometres, was stated at 12,403,038,875 marks, or an average cost of no more than 253,615 marks a kilometre.

MINNICOGANASHENE.

A hard name to pronounce, called locally "Minnicog." This is a picturesque summer resort on one of the largest islands of the Georgian Bay, only $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours run by the Grand Trunk Railway System from the City of Toronto, Canada, and beautifully situated among the 30,000 islands of that territory. Splendid hotel accommodation, good fishing, fine boating and no hay fever. Bass, trout, pickerel and pike abound. For illustrated descriptive matter and all information, write to Mr. J. D. McDonald.

"How did the Queen of Sheba travel when she went to see Solomon?" asked a Sunday-school teacher. No one ventured to answer. "Could she have gone by the railway?" "Yes'm," said a little girl. "Indeed! Well, we would like to know how you found that out?" "In the second verse," responded the child, "it says she came with a great train."

Do Not Delay.—Do not let a cold or cough fasten upon you as it will if neglected. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will break up a cold and cure a cough, and should be resorted to at once when the first symptoms appear. It can be disguised so that any unpleasant taste it may have will be imperceptible to the delicate. Try it and be convinced.

FATHER'S MIGHTY TASK.

The Teacher—"All your arithmetic problems are wrong. If this happens again, I'll tell your father." The Pupil—"But pa did 'm for me!"

If allowed to roam over your house those few innocent-looking house flies may cause a real trag-

500
BUGGIES
300 SETS
HARNESS

To Be Sold at Less Than Manufacturers' Prices.

We have decided to sell direct to the user at prices never before known. Note the following prices:

Top Buggies,	reg. \$ 75 for \$32.00
Rubber Tire Runabouts	" 125 " 90.00
Road Wagons	" 65 " 50.00
Nickle Trimmed Buggy Harness	" 16 " 9.50
Brass Trimmed Buggy Harness	" 20 " 13.50
Rubber Trimmed Buggy Harness	" 23 " 14.50

The above goods are made from the best material we can buy, and are fully guaranteed.

This is the only chance you have ever had to buy a first-class buggy or a set of harness at such low prices. Write now and tell us what you require. We will cheerfully give all information regarding our lines, and ship to any address in Canada.

Money refunded if goods not as represented.

The Toronto Harness and Carriage Supply Company
TORONTO, ONTARIO.

KNIGHTS OF THE GARTER

THE MOST COVETED HONOR IN THE WORLD.

How This Greatest of Distinctions is Conferred on the Recipient.

The origin of the Order of the Knight of the Garter has been much disputed, but tradition has it that the choice of the emblem was determined by a trivial accident. It appears that Joan Countess of Salisbury dropped her garter of blue embroidered velvet when dancing with Edward III., and the King, picking it up, tied it around his leg. But, observing the Queen's jealous glances and the significant looks of his courtiers, he returned it to its fair owner with the remark, "Honi soit qui mal y pense!" ("Evil be to him who evil thinks"), adding, "that in a short time they should see that garter advanced to so high honor and estimation as to account themselves happy to wear it."

The knighthood now consists of the Sovereign — who is invariably the head of the Order — twelve dukes, five marquesses, and eight earls of the kingdom. These, with the Earl of Durham, make up the total number of twenty-six members, but the reigning monarch has the power to extend the Order to foreign Sovereigns. At the present time these include twenty-one reigning rulers and six heirs-apparent to European thrones, says London Tit-Bits.

THE EMBLEM OF THE ORDER.

The Order has for its principal emblem the garter, which formerly was of a light blue silk, with the motto set in pearls, rubies, or diamonds. It is now, however, of dark blue velvet, about an inch wide, with a buckle and pendant of solid gold and the motto in gold letters. It is worn on the left leg a little below the knee, but if the head of the Order is a queen, she wears it on her left arm above the elbow.

The dress of the Knights of the Order for ceremonial occasions is,

THAT WAS SOMETHING.

He had never been to sea before.

"Can you keep anything on your stomach?" the ship doctor asked.

"No, sir" he returned feebly, "nothing but my hand."

Ontario Veterinary College

TEMPERANCE ST., TORONTO, CAN.

Established 1882, taken over by the Provincial Government of Ontario, 1903.

Affiliated with the University of Toronto, under the control of the Dept. of Agriculture of Ontario. College opens in October, 1903. Course of study extends through 3 college years. FEES PER SESSION \$75.00. Calendar application. E. A. GRANGE, V.S., M.B., Principal. Dept. H.

MOULTON COLLEGE

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A high grade Residential School for Girls, ~~250~~ for the year—Resident Students, \$250 to \$262; Day Students, \$34 to \$72.

College keeps open Sept. 15. Calendar application.

MISS CHARLOTTE THRALL, Vice-Principal.

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A. T. MacNEIL, B. A., Principal.

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Male #3 a Day and establish a permanent business on our capital. Our high class goods sell on sight in every home, are quickly used up and repeat orders come in. Exclusive territory given.

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FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves cleaned. These can be sent by post, 10 per oz. the best place is

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that the common house fly is the principal means of distributing typhoid fever, diphtheria and smallpox. Wilson's Fly Pads kill the flies and the disease germs, too.

Bloom: "I'm glad I met your wife. She seemed to take a fancy to me." Gloom: "Did she? I wish you'd met her sooner."

Does Your Back Ach? Don't experiment with imitations but get the genuine, the "D & L" Mouthful Plaster. It cures Davis & Lawrence, Co., makers.

A conceited young cleric once said to his bishop: "Do you not think that I may well feel flattered that so great a crowd came to hear me preach?" "No," was the answer: "for twice as many would come to see you hanged."

THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED GIRLS' SCHOOL.

St. Margaret's College, Toronto, is fully equipped to prepare students for honor matriculation and first year university work, and also for all examinations in Music, Art and Domestic Science. Great attention is given to Physical education, which includes a variety of school games—Tennis, Cricket, Basket-ball, and Hockey. There is also an open-air skating rink, a toboggan slide and a swimming bath.

ICY.

It is about the only thing that needs a blanket wrapped around it to keep it comfortable in hot weather.

Have you tried Holloway's Corn Cure? It has no equal for removing these troublesome excrescences as many have testified who have tried it.

DON'T MENTION IT.

Sapphred—"You saved me from being killed by that auto. I owe my life to you!" Stouts—"Young man, don't let trifling debts like that worry you!"

Regarded as one of the most potent compounds ever introduced with which to combat all summer complaints and inflammation of the bowels, Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentry Cordial has won for itself a reputation that no other cordial for the purpose can aspire to. For young or old suffering from these complaints it is the best medicine that can be procured.

PLAQUE OF FLIES IN EGYPT.

Pests Reported to be Making Life Not Worth Living.

Advices from Cairo recall the eighth chapter of Exodus, for a correspondent writes that Egypt is at present in the throes of a plague of flies. Never, he says, have they been such nuisances.

In the provinces these pests are making life not worth living. Flies are everywhere; nothing seems to keep them down. Old residents declare that a plague of this description has not descended on Egypt for very many years.

It is pretty serious, as flies are the propagators of many ills, especially ophthalmia, from which the natives are suffering terribly. The Government oculists will have their hands more than full during the duration of the fly plague.

happens again, I'll tell your father." The Pupil—"But pa did 'm for me!"

If allowed to roam over your house those few innocent-looking house flies may cause a real tragedy any day, as they are known to be the principal agents for the spread of those deadly diseases, typhoid fever, diphtheria and smallpox. No other fly killer compares with Wilson's Fly Pads.

Guest: "Hey, waiter, how long will my steak be?" Waiter: "The average length is about four inches, sir."

A Domestic Eye Remedy.

Murine Affords Reliable Relief to Eyes that Need Care. Try Murine Eye Remedy in Your Eyes. It Soothes Eye Pain.

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

Many a good reputation has been stabbed by a pointed tongue.

"Doncher know," began Sapleigh, "that I'm—er—sometimes inclined to think—You really ought to try it, interrupted Miss Cayenne. "It's not such a difficult thing after one gets used to it."

It is Wise to Prevent Disorder. Many causes lead to disorders of the stomach, and few are free from them. At the first manifestation that the stomach and liver are not performing their functions, a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills should be tried, and it will be found that the digestive organs will speedily resume healthy action. Laxatives and sedatives are so blended in these pills that no other preparation could be so effective as they.

HIS MISTAKE.

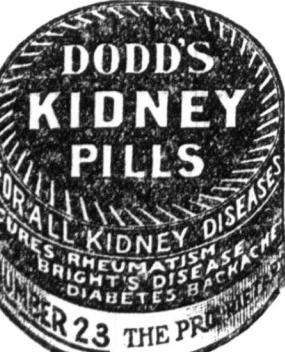
Many a man thinks he is only flirting with a girl when he is really flirting with trouble.

PERFECTLY HARMLESS and yet effectual. Painkiller may be administered by inexperienced persons without fear of incision. For all bowel complaints it is a sure specific. Avoid substitutes, there is but one "Painkiller"—Perry Davis—25c. and 50c.

DOMESTIC PROBLEMS.

Mr. Newwed—My dear, I wish you'd tell that cook that we don't like our beefsteak burned, and don't want our roasts raw.

Mrs. Newwed—Tell her! How can I? She never comes into the parlor and she won't let me go into the kitchen.



ISSUE NO. 31-09.

and pendant or some gold and the motto in gold letters. It is worn on the left leg a little below the knee, but if the head of the Order is a queen, she wears it on her left arm above the elbow.

The dress of the Knights of the Order for ceremonial occasions is, as befitting the greatest distinction in the world, most magnificent. The mantle is of blue velvet, lined with taffeta (the finest white silk), and having the star of the Order embroidered on the left breast. A hood of crimson velvet, a surcoat, or coat without sleeves, of the same material and lined like the mantle. A hat of black velvet fastened with a band of diamonds to the lining of white silk, and bearing a plume of white ostrich feathers, having in its centre a tuft of black heron's feathers.

Over the mantle is worn the "collar" of the finest gold, with twenty-six garters—signifying the number of members—enamelled in azure blue, each enclosing a rose "gules" of red enamel and having between each garter-link a knot and pendant in white enamel. Upon this is suspended the "Great George"—a figure of the patron saint of England on horseback, who, having thrown the dragon on his back, is slaying him with a tilting spear.

WHEN "GARTERS" ARE WORN

The ribbon and star are worn invariably by Knights of the Order when attending at Court, the "Great George" and collar being only assumed when, by special order of the Lord Chamberlain, any great ceremony is declared at the King's command to be "Collar Day."

The installation of Lord Durham is expected to take place in St. George's Chapel, Windsor, with, no doubt, all the usual dignified grandeur. The ceremonial, carried out in full, follows exactly the lines laid down by Henry VIII. The King, in his gorgeous robes, surrounded by the chief officers of the Order, stands ready in the Chapel Royal to receive the knight-elect. At a given signal he approaches His Majesty, and after bowing reverently he places his foot on the gilt stool, set by Garter, who exalts him to wear the garter "to the praise and glory of God."

The garter is then girded on and buckled by the sponsor. The new knight then kneels before the Sovereign, who invests him with a gold chain and George, and the knight is then able to take his place among his new brethren.

A VALUABLE ORDER.

The beautiful insignia of knighthood—the star garter, and two Georges—are the property of the King, and at the death of a member of the Order—with the exception of Royal recipients—are returned to His Majesty, as in the case of the late Earl of Leicester, by the successor to the title of deceased.

The Order, being so highly esteemed, naturally requires a large sum of money to keep it up; in fact, the garter alone is valued at £1,400. Some Sovereigns have had very valuable copies made of the star of the Order. The Czar is said to have the most valuable star of the Garter in existence. It is made of the purest white diamonds, and is reputed to be worth £10,000.

Cleaning and Curving and all clothes cleaned. Laundry can be sent by post, le per oz. the best place is

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The "Richmond (Que.) Guardian," in its 53rd Year of Publication.

For very many years the chief organ of the Conservative party of the Eastern Townships. "The Guardian" is an 8-page 6-column paper, and has been conducted by the present editor without interruption for 50 years, who retires in consequence of advancing years.

The plant is in fair order, and consists of a moderate stock of news and job type, 7-horse-power engine and boiler, Peerless Gem cutter, 28-in. Campbell power press, medium Gordon (modern), and Liberty circular and card press, all in perfect order; three very large stones, tables, furniture, tools, addressing machine, stoves, etc., etc.

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SPAIN UNDER MARTIAL LAW

Insurgents Fighting Desperately Behind Barricades in City of Barcelona.

A despatch from Madrid, Spain, says: The revolution in Catalonia has reached a serious stage. There is much bloodshed, and artillery has been employed in the streets of Barcelona to quell the outbreaks. The city is terror-stricken. The revolutionists are reported to be fighting desperately behind barricades. The troops include mounted artillery and the defences of the rebels have been raked with shot.

King Alfonso hastened back to Madrid from San Sebastian on Wednesday and issued a decree proclaiming martial law and the suspension of constitutional guarantees throughout Spain. Orders have been given to the Governors of the provinces to crush the revolution at any cost, without hesitation and without pity.

An exact estimate of the dead and wounded in the clashes between the troops and rebels in Catalonia is impossible owing to the rigid censorship. The Government admits, however, that rioters have been killed and wounded in several cities and towns, including Barcelona, Alcoy and Calahorra.

Details of the latest disturbances at other points are either meagre or lacking altogether. There has been rioting at Saragossa, Vendrell, Rioja, Port Bou and Lianon, and a general strike was declared on Wednesday at Biscava. At these places there has been much destruction of property, including bridges and public buildings.

The centre of the rebellion is Barcelona, to which place the Government is rushing extra troops, both infantry and naval marines. A despatch of Wednesday morning said that the Barcelona revolutionists had been defeated as a result of desperate charges by the troops, but a despatch at noon announced that fighting had begun again, the artillery using heavy guns to demolish the barricades. The peaceful section of the population fled in flight to their homes and locked and barred the doors.

A military proclamation has been issued at that city that no life is safe, and warning peaceful citizens to remain under cover to avoid the fire of the troops.

The latest reports from Barcelona show the conditions there to be increasingly grave. The rioters have attacked the convent of the Little Sisters of the Poor. This followed the riotous disorders when the mobs assaulted and then burned several of the religious establishments, following their attack by a fusilade on the Captain-General and his escort.

New disorders are now reported from two other interior points, thus far tranquil. The new points of disorder are Alcoy and Rioja. This shows that the zone of popular agitation is spreading beyond the turbulent Catalonians and is affecting the Valencians. The Minister of the Interior is besieged with inquiries as to the various outbreaks, but he declines to make

Five convents and several private residences have been burned at Lianza.

Grave events are anticipated at Figueras, a town 21 miles from Gerona. Comparative calm had been restored, when orders were issued to the recruits to report for duty. At Junquera, a small town 28 miles north-east of Gerona, telegraph poles had been chopped down. All places where public funds have been deposited are guarded by the military. Business is at a complete standstill. The merchants are panic-stricken, and are placing their funds in foreign banks for safe-keeping.

Many instances of soldiers refusing to fire on the mob are reported. A lieutenant of infantry threatened to shoot a policeman who was about to fire his revolver into the crowds.

HEAT AND LIGHTNING

Cause Several Deaths in New York and Chicago.

A despatch from Chicago says: Two days of torrid weather in this city were broken on Thursday by an electrical storm which brought temporary relief. Several deaths resulted either from the storm or from the great heat.

Carl Hanson, a truck farmer, was struck by lightning and killed instantly while trying to escape the rain. Thomas Madoney, a butcher, fell dead on the sidewalk in front of his shop.

James Turner, driver, was struck by lightning while on the seat of a lumber wagon. He was hurled to the road dead. Jos. Behman of Winnetka was prostrated by the heat while fishing from the Kenilworth pier. He rolled from the pier into the lake and was drowned. Mrs. Hattie Henderson and Mrs. Dorothy Hartung were struck by an electric light wire that had been blown down by the wind and were burned seriously.

One of those hot, sticky spells struck New York on Thursday, and although the average temperature was only 75 at least two deaths were caused by heat prostrations.

IN THE CHOLERA CITY.

Terrible Scenes Witnessed in a Russian Town.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: News received here on Wednesday from Polotsk, in the Government of Vitebsk, the only city in Russia, aside from St. Petersburg, where the cholera has made much headway, say that the city is full of panic, owing to the inefficiency of the sanitary administration and the shortage of physicians.

Forty cases of the disease are reported daily, and to cope with this situation there are only five doctors, who are so overwhelmed with work that they are obliged to refuse their services at night. Heart-breaking scenes are witnessed at the physicians' offices where rela-

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Aug. 3.—Flour—Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents from old wheat \$4.85 to \$4.90 in buyers' sacks outside for export, and at \$5 to \$5.05 on track, Toronto. Manitoba flour, first patents, \$6.20 on track, Toronto; second patents, \$6.75, and strong bakers', \$5.50 on track, Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern \$1.30, Georgian Bay ports; No. 2, \$1.27½, and No. 3 \$1.25.

Ontario wheat—New No. 2, \$1.05 outside.

Barley—Old No. 3 extra, 63c outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario white, 56½ to 57c on track, Toronto, and 53c outside. No. 2 Western Canada oats, 52c, and No. 3 at 51c, Bay ports.

Peas—Prices purely nominal.

Buckwheat—Prices purely nominal.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 79½c on track, Toronto. Canadian yellow, 75 to 76c on track, Toronto.

Bran—\$19.50 to \$20 for Ontario bran outside in bulk. Manitoba \$22 in sacks, Toronto freights; shorts, \$24, Toronto freights.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Prime, \$2.20 to \$2.25, and hand-picked, \$2.40 to \$2.45 per bushel.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$13 to \$14 a ton on track here, and lower grades \$9 to \$10.50.

Straw—\$7 to \$7.50 on track.

Potatoes—United States new, \$3 per barrel; new Canadian \$1.20 to \$1.25 per bushel.

Poultry—Chickens, yearlings, dressed, 12 to 13c per lb; fowl, 9 to 10c; turkeys, 14 to 16c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints, 19 to 20c; tubs and large rolls, 18 to 19c; inferior, 15 to 16c; creamery, 23 to 23½c, and separator, 19 to 20c per pound.

Eggs—Case lots, 20 to 21c per dozen.

Cheese—New 12½c for large, and 12½c for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 13½ to 14c per lb., in case lots; mess pork, \$23 to \$23.50; short cut, \$22.50 to \$26.

Hams—Light to medium, 15½ to 16c; do., heavy, 14 to 14½c; rolls, 12½ to 13c; shoulders, 12 to 12½c; backs, 18 to 18½c, and breakfast bacon, 16½ to 17c.

Lard—Tiers, 14½c; tubs, 14½c; pails, 15c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Aug. 3.—Oats, No. 2 Canadian, 56c; No. 1 extra feed, 55½c; No. 1 feed, 55½c; No. 3 Canadian Western, 57c. Barley—No. 2, 71½ to 73½c; Manitoba feed barley, 66½ to 67½c. Buckwheat—69½ to 70c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, 86.25c; seconds, 85.20. Winter

HEALTH

HYGENIC DRESS.

On the subject of hygenic attire for women, there has always been a great deal of honest nonsense talked and much misspent trouble taken for the reason that great number of people have the type of mind that irresistibly associates the ugly with the healthy and the nauseous with the wholesome.

Just as they think medicine cannot be efficacious unless it is thick and black and nasty, so they think women cannot breathe and prosper unless they look like a bale of hay with the middle hoop cut; and in pursuance of this conviction they refuse many of the alleviations of life, among which sugar-coated pills and well-made corsets should take high rank.

When looking at the portraits of the Spanish school of which Velasquez is master, one is constantly struck by the way the women seem to be confined in some barbaric instrument of torture, so flat are their chests and so narrow and tiny the uncomfortable-looking drawn-down waist. Surely no material less rigid than wood could be trusted to produce this invariable effect in women of all ages and degree.

Now turn from these women of medieval days to a modern picture-gallery, and observe the freedom, the individuality, the graceful ease which, for the most part, the woman of to-day permits herself, and is permitted by modern sanctions. Indeed, it is not necessary to contrast her with the woman of the middle ages. She is so much more comfortable and sensible in her dress than was her grandmother, or even her mother.

This fact is largely the result of the general acceptance of athletics for women. With the invasion of the up-to-date girl of the tennis-court, the golf course and the lakes and rivers, the seventeen-inch damsel who seemed to spend a large portion of her time in fainting spells vanished, one may hope forever.

It is possible to knock a croquet ball about in tight clothes, but for a game like tennis, that calls for real play of muscle and free action from head to foot, one must be properly dressed.

So much has been done of late years to improve the corset that its reproach as a menace to health has, in fact, been wiped out. The best corsets no longer interfere with the breathing apparatus, and many modern corsets leave the diaphragm free, and support and restrain as they should.

With their help, and provided that skirts are not too heavy and dragging from the hips, women are often better off with corsets than without them.—Youth's Companion.

FOOD, WATER AND AIR.

A human being cannot live without food, water and air. These are the three essentials. The lungs must be plentifully supplied with pure air, or they cannot give good blood to the body, and every part suffers. The germs of disease can not be destroyed unless the system through the lungs receives plenty of fresh air. The lungs can

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of disorder are Alfoi and Rioja. This shows that the zone of popular agitation is spreading beyond the turbulent Catalonians and is affecting the Valencians. The Minister of the Interior is besieged with inquiries as to the various outbreaks, but he declines to make public the details of the disorders in the Valencian towns.

The people continue to tear up the railways and noisily intervene at the points where reserves are being recruited for military service. The chief indignation of the people is directed against the Government's policy of rapidly recruiting a large army to cope with the grave condition confronting Spain in Morocco.

The inhabitants of Culera, a small station of the Port Bou line, maddened by the sight of a passing train carrying recruits, destroyed the roadbed for a distance of seven kilometres.

CANNON SWEPT STREETS.

A despatch from Lisbon says: The *Diario de Noticias* states that complete anarchy reigns in Barcelona. Troops with guns have been placed in all the principal streets, and are continually sweeping them with shot. The populace behind the barricades, in windows and on roofs return the fire, with deadly effect. The killed and wounded are numerous on both sides. The booming of the guns can be heard for many miles. Huge flames are visible at different points, where buildings are being destroyed.

GUTTERS RUN WITH BLOOD.

Spanish couriers arriving at Cerebere report that artillery is battering the barricades, behind which the insurgents are desperately fighting, in Barcelona.

Heavy fighting is in progress on the Rembia, in San Annes quarter, and the Calle del Epino. The gutters are running with blood. The number of dead and wounded cannot be estimated, but it is believed to be heavy.

enty cases of the disease are reported daily, and to cope with this situation there are only five doctors, who are so overwhelmed with work that they are obliged to refuse their services at night. Heart-breaking scenes are witnessed at the physicians' offices where relatives of the stricken of the city fail to get attention. Many stores have been closed, and all well-to-do persons are fleeing from the city.

FEW JAPS ENTERING CANADA

Agreement With Regard to Emigration Being Well Kept.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Canada's Trade Commissioner in Japan, Mr. G. A. Harris, reported to the Trade and Commerce Department that the official emigration figures of the Japanese Government for the first five months of this year show that Japan is living up to the agreement with Canada and the United States to restrict Japanese emigration to this continent. Up to the end of May the total Japanese emigration to America was 718, as compared with 2,275 for the same period of last year.

Emigration to Canada totalled only 184, and of these 56 were classed as non-laborers. The number of Japanese in Canada who returned home during the same period was 163, leaving the net increase only 21.

NOW FOR MOUNTAIN SECTION.

G. T. P. Will Commence Work Within Fortnight.

A despatch from Edmonton, Alta., says: The construction of the mountain section of the G. T. P. will begin within the next fortnight. The work will be very heavy and every man available will be placed on the job.

North Bruce has been overrun with grasshoppers.

SEA COMMAND THE FIRST

The Chief Question Before the Imperial Defence Conference.

A despatch from London says: Proposing the toast to the Imperial Defence Conference at the British Empire Club banquet in the Guildhall on Wednesday night, Mr. Haldane declared: "There is only one maxim that we can lay down: the British Empire is one and in divisible on this question of defence. (Cheers.) I believe it to be on that maxim that the Conference is really concentrated. We recognize that the command of the sea must come in the first place, and that the army which is to protect the empire must be no army chained to these shores, but an army of long range, suited to deal with problems at long range."

Sir Frederick Borden, replying, said that while Canada stood upon her rights and insisted upon her freedom, it was untrue and unfair to Canada for any man to say, as had been said, that Canada's patriotism and loyalty depended in the slightest degree upon what the

Canadian, 56c; No. 1 extra feed, 55½c; No. 1 feed, 55½c; No. 3 Canadian Western, 57c. Barley—No. 2, 71½ to 73½c; Manitoba feed barley, 68½ to 67½c. Buckwheat—69½ to 70c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$6.30; do., seconds, \$5.80; Winter wheat patents, \$6.75; Manitoba strong bakers', \$5.60; straight rollers, \$6.50 to \$6.60; do., in bags, \$3.15 to \$3.20; extras, in bags, \$2.80 to \$2.90. Feed—Manitoba bran, \$22; do., shorts, \$24; pure grain mouille, \$33 to \$35; mixed mouille, \$28 to \$30. Cheese—Finest western, 11½ to 11¾c, and eastern, 11½ to 11¾c. Butter—27½ to 22c in round lots, and 22½ to 22½c in a jobbing way. Eggs—Selected stock, 23 to 24c, and No. 1 candled, 20c per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Aug. 3.—Wheat—July, \$1.25; Sept., \$1.06½ to \$1.06¾; Dec., \$1.04; cash, No. 1 hard, \$1.28½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.27½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.25½. No. 3 Northern, \$1.22½ to \$1.23½. Flour—Second patents, \$5.80 to \$8; first clears, \$4.95 to \$5.15; second clears, \$3.35 to \$3.55. Bran—In bulk, \$21.50.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—Cash wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.05½ to \$1.08½; No. 3 red, \$1.03½ to \$1.07½; No. 2 hard, \$1.05½ to \$1.15; No. 3 hard, \$1.03 to \$1.12. Corn—No. 2, 70½c; No. 2 white, 74½ to 75c; No. 2 yellow, 71½ to 71¾c; No. 3, 70½ to 70½c; No. 3 yellow, 71½ to 71¾c; No. 4, 66 to 68c. Oats—No. 2 white, 50c; No. 3, 44c; No. 4 white, 43 to 49½c; No. 4 white, 42 to 45½c; standard, 48c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Aug. 3.—Prime beefs sold at 5½ to a little over 5½c per lb.; pretty good animals, 4 to 5c; common stock, 2½ to 3½c per lb. Milk cows from \$25 to \$50 each. Calves from \$2.50 to \$10 each, or 3½ to 6c per lb. Sheep 3½ to 4c per lb.; lambs, 6½ to 7c per lb. Good lots of fat hogs sold at 8½ to over 9c per lb.

Toronto, Aug. 3.—Butchers' cattle were in such strong demand to-day that the supply was totally inadequate to meet the requirements of buyers, many of whom came from outside points. Consequently business was brisk, and prices rose 15 to 20c higher.

Prime picked animals were firm at \$5.40 to \$5.60; good loads of butchers', \$4.80 to \$5.30; medium \$4.50 to \$4.65; butchers' cows, \$3.90 to \$4.25.

The heavy run of lambs caused a decline in values in the market of 50 to 75 cents. Sheep, however, remained firm.

Hogs—Weak and lower; selects sold at \$7.90 f.o.b. and \$8.15 fed and watered. Milk cows and springers were firm, and several lots of good milkers sold at \$38 to \$50. Stockers and feeders were quiet.

A demented Englishman, on his way east to be deported, jumped from the train near Moose Jaw, but was recaptured.

A plot to restore Castro as dictator of Venezuela has been unearthing at Caracas.

Forty thousand workers in the paper and textile industries of Sweden are on strike.

The protecting powers have evacuated Crete and the Greek flag has been raised up on the fortress at Canea.

are the three essentials. The lungs must be plentifully supplied with pure air, or they cannot give good blood to the body, and every part suffers. The germs of disease can not be destroyed unless the system through the lungs receives plenty of fresh air. The lungs can not get this supply unless the air passages are free. If one breathes through the mouth, it means that the air does not enter the lungs either in sufficient amount or in the condition that it should. If the children are mouth breathers their condition should be examined to ascertain the cause.

CRIME ON THE PRAIRIE.

Revolting Attack Upon Woman and Children.

A despatch from Craik, Sask., says: One of the most horrible crimes in the history of the west was committed near here on Thursday by Alvin Neff, homesteader, who went to the house of a neighbor named Federshill during the absence of the man and after forcing his way into the house knocked the woman insensible and then outraged her. He also terribly abused her two little children. Later he returned to the house and dragged the unfortunate woman out on to the prairie while in a nude condition, and threatened to kill her and her children if she told. His victims are now in a very serious condition. Neff has been arrested and is now feigning insanity, although he is believed to have committed the crime while under the influence of liquor. He is a married man with a family.

ITALIAN KILLS CHINAMAN.

Dispute Over Payment for Meal Leads to Murder.

A despatch from Haileybury, Ont., says: One Chinaman was murdered and another badly wounded in the King Edward restaurant here on Friday by an Italian, who stabbed the orientals, following a dispute regarding the payment for a meal. The Italian entered the eating house in an intoxicated condition, and after concluding his meal started to leave without paying the full amount demanded by the Chinamen, who were employed in the restaurant. The men remonstrated with the Italian, who drew a knife and stabbed them.

STORY OF A CLAIRVOYANT.

Says Young Man was Murdered in Lake Montford.

A despatch from Montreal says: Impressed with the story of a clairvoyant that her son was murdered and his body sunk in Lake Montford, Mrs. Francis Fournier sent a diver on Wednesday to search the bottom of the lake. Impressed with her faith, which was in line with their own suspicions, two Provincial detectives went with the diver in a further effort to unravel this new mystery of the mountains. Last November Francis Fournier, jun., was working with a contractor in the mountains. He went duck-shooting one day with a companion and was never seen again. The story which came to Montreal was that he was drowned by the upsetting of the canoe. It is now believed that murder was committed.

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CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Montreal Citizens' Association wants a Board of Control.

Hon. John Dryden, former Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, died on Thursday.

The question of commission rates has caused a bitter dispute in the western grain trade.

Arrangements have been completed for a merger of the leading Canadian cement companies.

A little girl died at Hamilton from lockjaw resulting from a wound caused by a rusty nail.

The Manitoba Government has decided to give a grant of \$250,000 to Selkirk Centennial Exhibition.

A Montreal butcher and ten poker players were arrested in a raid upon a gambling joint in Montreal.

Daniel McKenzie and Albert Ross were arrested at Glace Bay on a charge of attempting to blow up Manager Simpson's house.

Mr. Benjamin Price of Battleford has been appointed to the Senate, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Senator Perley.

Alternative proposals to commemorate one hundred years of peace between Canada and the United States are to hold a military pageant and erect an international bridge.

GREAT BRITAIN.

King Edward reviewed the British fleet at Cowes on Saturday.

Canadian marksmen won \$4,300 at Bisley.

The Miners' Confederation of Great Britain has voted overwhelmingly in favor of a national strike.

In a realistic war test the torpedo-boat destroyer Terret cut the boom in front of Portsmouth harbor and entered the basin.

New procedure rules, intended to facilitate the passage of the finance bill, have been adopted in the British House of Commons.

Hubert Latham made an attempt to cross the English Channel in his aeroplane, but plunged into the sea two miles from Dover.

UNITED STATES.

A woman has been made superintendent of Chicago's school system.

A suicide club is believed to exist among disheartened factory employees at Cleveland.

Orville Wright made a cross-country flight of ten miles at Fort Meyer at the rate of 42 miles an hour, on Friday.

Two men were killed by the explosion of a mortar during a fireworks display near Sandusky, Ohio.

Harry C. Pullian, President of the National Baseball League, attempted to commit suicide in New York on Wednesday.

A Massachusetts militia Captain made sixty-two consecutive bulls-eyes at 500 yards at a tournament at Wakefield, Mass.

GENERAL.

Peru is said to be preparing for

Fashion Hints.

FADS AND FANCIES.

Stylish shoes are highly arched. Striped effects rule supreme in skirtings.

Many summer coats are lined with shantung.

Sequins play a leading part in fan decoration.

Military straps are among the popular sleeve trimmings.

The white lace veil is more widely worn than any other.

Hats are larger now than they will be later in the season.

Mohair is the favorite material for automobile dust coats.

Pongee hats, matching pongee costumes are smart just now.

Walking costumes are a bit severe, with little trimming.

Linen frocks with short skirts are popular for street wear.

"Linden," a creamy yellow green is a leading shade in new dresses.

The overskirt effect is seen more and more as the summer advances.

Mittens are worn by some of the fashionable women at watering places.

Lace has a wider vogue than ever before, and is freely used, even on shoes.

The separate linen skirt is popular for wear with dainty lingerie blouses.

Some of the fancy sleeves have lacings and buttons carried up the entire length.

Some of the new foulards have large dots, black on white and white on black.

Pale shades of ecru and brown are not so much in fashion as they were last season.

Summer suits in the "brown" class range from really dark brown to greenish yellow.

All greens are popular in the present fashions, jade green being an especial favorite.

The correct petticoat of the hour is of pure white lingerie fabric, limp and soft.

Buttons are still popular, but are more modest in size than a few months ago.

When a color is used for lining, hat, shoes, belt, and gloves all partake of the same hue.

Narrow turndown collars of batiste and Irish point embroidery are among the new neckwear seen in the shops.

Lingerie waists made after the pretty Dutch neck model of wide bands of embroidery are among the newest models of the season.

Some of the prettiest coats for children are being made with the old-fashioned double or single cape, many of the small ones being made of dotted and figured Swiss, lined with China silk.

Dog collars of velvet are especially pretty when embroidered in tiny buds and flowers or a spray of foliage, in natural colors. Worn with summer dresses, they are smart and stylish.

Black chiffon yokes and undersleeves are still enjoying the popularity that was theirs a year ago. They are even worn with gowns of palest shades, and the fashion is most economical.

Cotton and linen crochet buttons are used on all the "tub" dresses this season. They are flat and can be laundered without being taken

WRECKED BY EARTHQUAKE

Immense Damage Done Along the West Coast of Mexico

A despatch from Mexico City, Mexico, says: Two severe earthquakes occurred on Friday morning at 4.20 and 4.25 o'clock. Six persons were killed and three fatally injured. Some dwellings in the poorer quarters were destroyed. No damage was done in the other parts of the city. The shocks have terrified the people. Telegrams from various parts of the republic indicate that the earthquakes were widespread and severe.

According to the observatory records, the first shock of the series was felt at 4.15 on Friday morning. It was severe, causing the bells of the many cathedrals of Mexico to toll, breaking crockery, and in some instances leveling walls. The inhabitants of the capital had hardly recovered from fright, when a second, and more severe shock caused an outpouring of nearly all of the residents. This movement was of a twisting character, and lasted with marked severity for 90 seconds. The tall buildings of the capital swayed and in some instances cracked, the pavement opened in places, and in the poorer quarters a number of houses collapsed.

The Federal Telegraph Company has just established communication with Acapulco, a seaport on the Pacific in the State of Guerrero,

with a population of about 5,000 persons. The first message received read as follows:—"The entire lower half of this city has been destroyed. There have been many casualties. The branch here of the National Bank is in ruins. The cashier is mortally injured."

Communication was then interrupted. All direct communication between Acapulco and Mexico City is interrupted. Immense damage has been wrought on the west coast of Mexico. Communication with the cities of Chilaca and Chilpancingo is cut off, and it is feared they both have suffered severely.

A heavy death list is feared in the State of Guerrero. It is rumored that fifteen persons were killed in Santa Julia, a suburb of this city, making the total of deaths in the federal district twenty, and the number of persons badly injured fifty-five. These figures are not official. The new postoffice building and one cathedral have been badly damaged.

A message from G. Poyros, an American commercial traveller, has just been received from the town of Chilpancingo, saying that the place has been completely destroyed. The inhabitants are living in the open and suffering greatly from the elements. The shocks continue, accompanied by subterranean rumblings and electrical storms.

ACTIVITY OF BLACK HAND

Five Leaders Among Foreign Population Were Threatened With Death.

A despatch from Michel, B. C., says: This, one of the larger coal mining towns of the Crow's Nest district, is an armed camp to-day, among it foreign population especially, because of activity of the Black Hand Society. Great excitement has prevailed since Sunday, when five leaders among the foreign miners and business men were threatened with instant death by the Black Hand unless they paid \$200 each. In the threatening letters received, a place for deposit of the money was designated, one of them being alongside a large rock, which is a landmark, at the rear of the Roman Catholic Church. Tuesday night the threatened men

turned over the letters to the police and Provincial Constables Stevenson and Bulger immediately made an investigation. The time set for the deposit of the money was between 10 o'clock Tuesday night and 1 o'clock Wednesday morning. Seven men were posted at the designated places, and fake parcels were placed in hiding places by recipients of letters, but no attempt was made by the Black Hand gang to claim the bounty.

Three hundred and fifty armed Italians held a meeting on Wednesday afternoon and discussed the situation. The police force is being doubled by swearing-in of specials.

BRITISHERS ARE HUMBLE

RACE NOT DECLINING, SAYS LORD CURZON.

Foreigners' Opinion is Quite the Opposite—School System is Copied.

Englishmen are too humble, the pessimists are afraid in the land

judgment of foreign lands was the nearest equivalent they could get to the enlightened verdict of posterity. He thought that was a wise saying, and he asked them to take note of the fact that foreigners were continually coming here seeking to learn the secret of and imitating the institutions which they at home were engaged in decrying.

If a foreign power—Japan, Persia or Turkey—wanted to set up a Parliament, it was to England they looked. So again with universi-

These lungs with good part can sys- ceives scan- the air atnes that lungs or in If others niae-d

tempted to commit suicide in New York on Wednesday.

A Massachusetts militia Captain made sixty-two consecutive bulls-eyes at 500 yards at a tournament at Wakefield, Mass.

GENERAL.

Peru is said to be preparing for war with Chili.

Owing to the failure of the fish harvest, Labrador fishermen are facing starvation.

Six persons lost their lives in the political riots in Mexico on Sunday.

LINER COLLIDED WITH ICE.

Steamer Montrose's Bows Telescopied by Impact.

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says: The menacing presence of icebergs in the path of ocean steamers off Cape Race has again been manifested, the Canadian Pacific Railway steamer Montrose, from London via Antwerp for Montreal, having proceeded on Tuesday after an enforced halt of four days for the purpose of effecting temporary repairs, following a collision with a giant ice pillar. The plight of the steamer, which is carrying passengers and freight from Europe to Montreal, was not known here until the British warship Brilliant arrived and reported standing by the Montrose for four days off Cape Race and helping to repair the damage. Both bows of the Montrose are telescoped, and the hawser pipes entirely destroyed. The forepeak was flooded.

WHEAT TRAINS WILL RUN.

Over New Road From Winnipeg to Lake Superior.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Transcontinental Railway Commissioners report that the Winnipeg-to-Lake-Superior section of the road will be ready to lease to the Grand Trunk Pacific early in September, thus enabling the company to carry at least a portion of this year's crop handled on its main line west of Winnipeg through to Fort William. It is, however, doubtful if the road from Winnipeg to Superior Junction will be in shape this fall to handle all the traffic offering. With a new road there is bound to be a few bad spots where it will take some time to get the roadbed in shape to properly handle traffic, and if the fall brings heavy rains there will probably be many delays through washouts, etc. However, an effort is being made to hurry along the completion of the road, and during the latter part of the fall it is expected the wheat trains will be running over it.

A PENITENT THIEF.

Restored Jewellery Stolen, But Kept Money.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A conscience-stricken thief on Tuesday left in the shed in the rear of the house of John Williamson of Woodroffe, three miles from Ottawa, jewellery valued at \$80, stolen from the residence a fortnight ago. A gold watch and chain, two gold rings and various other articles were brought back during the night by the thief, who, however, neglected to show complete repentance by retaining \$30 in cash which he also stole.

Black chiffon yokes and undersleeves are still enjoying the popularity that was theirs a year ago. They are even worn with gowns of palest shades, and the fashion is most economical.

Cotton and linen crochet buttons are used on all the "tub" dresses this season. They are flat and can be laundered without being taken from the dress, thus having a great advantage over the pearl button

RULES TO RUN TRAINS.

Commission Has Issued an Important Order.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Railway Commission has finally approved and sent out two very important orders. One concerns the uniform rules for the operation of trains. Negotiations between the companies, the railway brotherhoods and the board have been in progress a year and a half, and a code of regulations, making up a good-sized book, is now adopted. They apply to all Canadian railways, and are calculated to minimize accidents to public and employees. Another subject disposed of is the bill of lading, which is made uniform in its application to railways and shippers generally.

RUN OVER BY C.P.R. EXPRESS.

Man Lay on Track Four Hours With Legs Cut Off.

A despatch from Kenora says: Wm. Morris, an employee of the Kewatin Lumber Company, was fatally injured by being run over by the C. P. R. express about two miles west of here on Friday. The unfortunate man had both legs cut off and lay beside the track until 4 o'clock in the morning. He was then brought to the Jubilee Hospital here, but died shortly afterwards. He had been walking on the tracks, and in stepping to one side to avoid a freight had stepped directly in front of the express.

WHAT NEW YORK WASTES.

New York City wastes officially \$50,000,000 a year—this apart from the amount lost by theft and grafting, says Franklin Clarkin in an article in "Success Magazine."

This equals the losses of the Baltimore Fire, or the first cost of the Erie Canal, or the national expenditures of the Kingdom of Sweden, or those of the Dominion of Canada.

It is more than Great Britain will require this year to pay its old-age pensions.

It is a waste of the energy of every tired strap-hanger, of the leisure which better transit facilities would yield the every day worker.

It is a waste of the wages of the poor. On these all frauds and extravagances of government finally bear.

It is also a melancholy waste of human life. The income from these wasted millions would stamp out not only tuberculosis, but also typhoid and diphtheria.

Most cities are equally misgoverned, yet in the same world, with human nature just the same, there are many cities which administer so ably that they collect no taxes—some which actually pay dividends to their citizens.

LORD CURZON.

Foreigners' Opinion is Quite the Opposite—School System is Copied.

Englishmen are too humble, the pessimists are abroad in the land, and we live in an age of self-depreciation.

Such, at least, is the opinion of Lord Curzon, expressed at St. Paul's school, London, when, in commemoration of the 400th anniversary of Colet's foundation of the school, he opened the new science buildings.

They lived in an age of pessimism, said his Lordship, and could never take up a morning paper without reading of the physical and moral declension of the race.

DISMAL POETS.

One day they were beaten at international cricket, another day they were worsted at international polo. On another occasion some foreign aquatic team took from them the laurels of the Thames.

Or, again, a foreign pastry cook was discovered who could run twenty-three miles quicker than any corresponding champion in this country.

Great generals told them they had no army, they were beginning to be a little bit suspicious about the navy, and, of course, they had a bad Government—every Government in the eyes of its opponents was the worst Government of modern times.

Then their national poets wrote poems describing in almost blood-curdling tones the decline and ultimate disappearance of the race. Every man over fifty was a Cassandra talking of the brave days of old and of the bad times in which they lived.

A little pessimism might be a good thing as a correction of national vanity and self-esteem, but he ventured to say there was too much of the spirit of decrying themselves abroad in the land at this moment. There was an element of hypocrisy and cant in it, and perhaps there was something to be said, after all, on the other side.

JUDGMENT OF FOREIGNERS
But they knew the saying that the

saying, and he asked them to take note of the fact that foreigners were continually coming here seeking to learn the secret of and imitating the institutions which they at home were engaged in decrying.

If a foreign power—Japan, Persia or Turkey—wanted to set up a Parliament, it was to England they looked. So again with universities and public schools.

Foreign critics were always coming to English public schools to see how they could combine with their great educational superiority that training in character, that sense of moral responsibility, that spirit of civic patriotism, that ordered sense of personal liberty that marked the English public school system.

Therefore he said to them while they ought to be humble they must not be over-humble in their appreciation or depreciation of themselves, and while they were quite content to learn from others they must not lose, in any reforms introduced into the English public school system, those parts of the system which had been responsible for so much success here, which were desired and imitated by nations abroad, and which had done so much in the civic government of the country and the empire.

TEN THINGS TO REMEMBER.

Ten things for which no one has ever yet been sorry. They are:

1. For doing good to all.
2. For being patient toward everybody.
3. For hearing before judging.
4. For thinking before speaking.
5. For holding an angry tongue.
6. For being kind to the distressed.
7. For asking pardon for all wrongs.
8. For speaking evil of none.
9. For stopping the ears to tale-bearers.
10. For disbelieving most of the ill reports.

FASTER AND FASTER.

"Pride goeth before a fall," observed the dealer in second-hand philosophy.

"Maybe," agreed the dealer in the first-hand article, "but it goes a lot quicker after one."

MINER'S HOUSE WRECKED

A Further Use of Dynamite in the Glace Bay Miners' Strike.

A despatch from Glace Bay, N. S., says: An attempt was made on Wednesday morning to blow up the house of a coal cutter residing at the old Gardner Mine. Gardner is a farming district two miles west of the Dominion Coal Company's mine on the shore of Lingan Lake. The attempt was committed on a house belonging to Louis Guthro, an invalid. James Strang is married to Guthro's daughter and resides with his father-in-law. The inmates of the house are Guthro and his wife, Strang and his wife and two small children.

The house is close to the railway fence, and the entrance is by crossing over the railway. After

midnight Guthro heard footsteps about the house and got up to look out of the window. He saw a man run out of the yard to the railway and down the track. At that moment an explosion took place immediately under that part of the house where he was standing. No one dared to go outside to examine the damage.

When daylight came they found that some explosive had been inserted under the house through a hole in the underpinning and had been fired by a fuse. Numerous pieces of an iron pipe and sections of burned fuse were found. Some of the shingles were blown off and the boards loosened from the stud-

Are Doctors Any Good?

Foolish question! Yet some people act as if a medicine could take the place of a doctor! The best medicine in the world cannot do this. Have a family doctor, consult him frequently, trust him fully. If we did not believe doctors endorsed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs and colds, we would not offer it to you. Ask your doctor. No alcohol in this cough medicine. *J.C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.*

If we did not believe doctors endorsed Ayer's Pills for constipation, biliousness, sickness, headache, we would not offer them to you. Ask your own doctor about this.

The Napane Express

E. J. POLLARD,
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the rate will be 10c per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1904, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe..... \$1.75

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star..... \$1.75

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig..... \$1.75

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness..... \$1.75

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun..... \$1.75

Any three of the above papers..... \$2.40

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star..... \$2.25

60 YEARS'
EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain whether or not his invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada \$7.50 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D.C.

WANTED TO MAKE HAY.

A Dominant Parish Clerk With Little Regard For the Dead.

Unfortunately a very young clergyman came to the parish, and then John, the parish clerk, did just, and only just, what he liked. A leading dissenter had died and his wife had named a day to the vicar for the funeral. One fine day in July the

60,000,000 acres of land given free to railways as bonus—the 22,000 square miles of timber limits without a dollar going into the Treasury, and all this by a Conservative Government, while the Liberal Government never gave one acre of land as a railway bonus, and not a mile of timber that was not put up at public competition and sold to the highest bidder.

Public Credit is High.

These are the transactions which the Mail says have depressed the public credit. The truth is that the public credit is not depressed, and nothing of the kind mentioned by the Mail was ever done by the Liberal Government. Had the Mail attributed such things to the Conservative Government, the charge would have been abundantly true.

The Conservatives are not so careful of the public purse as they would have us believe. A few sessions ago, Mr. Foster announced his intention of taking a day to criticize the expenditure of the Government. Shortly after bill was passed giving Mr. Foster and others, a pension of \$3,500 a year. Did Mr. Foster take the day and criticize the expenditure of the Government? No, he dropped the matter! It would have been very inconsistent for this man to charge the Government with extravagance and justify the payment to himself of \$3,500 a year for doing a subsequent session, the bill providing these ministerial pensions was revoked. Foster lost his pension, and forthwith returned to his task of charging extravagance.

In this connection it should be remembered that when finance minister, Mr. Foster exercised his idea of economy by cutting down the stipend of the charwomen of the House of Commons.

Liberals Improved Public Credit.

When the Liberal Government came into power, they found the credit of Canada greatly impaired. English financial papers were hostile to the Dominion in consequence of the loose administration of the Conservatives, leading English papers were most severe in their condemnation of Canadian public men, and the future of Canada was gloomy. All this was changed after Sir Wilfrid Laurier came into power. He proved himself able to bring about prosperity, where before there had been none; his policy changed the commercial depression into a period of revived trade throughout the Dominion—the credit of Canada immediately became good. Canadian securities were sought, honest and economical government succeeded dishonesty and extravagance, and the result is seen in the condition to-day contrasted with the dark days which preceded 1896. The fact that Mr. Fielding negotiated the largest Colonial loan ever offered in London is proof positive that confidence in the Canadian Government is not impaired in England, and proves that the statement of the Mail is both unpatriotic and false.

Dr. Sproule referred to the country through which the road would pass as the "great lone land" and he also said that the people should be given an opportunity of expressing themselves at the polls with regard to it. These gentlemen had an idea that the people would be opposed to the building of the Grand Trunk Pacific, but events proved otherwise. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that he would go to the country and stand or fall by the measure. It was the only important question before the electors in 1904, and the result was a great victory for Sir Wilfrid, and a sufficient answer to the men who had such little faith in the future of the west.

Immense Crops in Sight.

From most reliable sources it appears that the crops will reach the 140,000,000 bushel mark for wheat alone, and the total crops will not be far short of 275,000,000 bushels.

How could these crops be moved with the facilities which had been taxed to their utmost by the smaller output of years ago? The task would be impossible and the west would suffer in proportion. Thanks to the progressive and courageous policy of the Liberal Government, provision is made for moving the produce of farms which have been occupied in response to invitation of the immigration department of the Government.

Big Enterprises To-Day.

In criticizing the Fielding loan the Mail makes a curious blunder which destroys the entire argument presented. Alluding to the British investor, the Mail says:

"British investors who are usually shrewd men, and whose commitments are usually made after consultation with competent advisers, cannot be deceived by such clumsy methods."

When one considers that the entire loan offered by Mr. Fielding was guaranteed by these same shrewd men, who could not be deceived by clumsy methods, the absurdity of the Mail's reasoning becomes manifest.

Mail Squirms Again.

The Mail and Empire cannot recover from its disowning of the

CASTO

The Kind You Have Always Bought,
in use for over 30 years, has been
and has been

Pat H. Fletcher personal supervisor
All Counterfeits, Imitations and "J
Experiments that trifle with and endanger
Infants and Children—Experience

What is CASTO?

Castoria is a harmless substitute for opium, morphine, and allays feverishness. It cures colic. It relieves teething trouble and flatulence. It assimilates the stomach and bowels, giving health to the children's panacea—the mother.

GENUINE CASTO

Bears the Signature

Pat H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET

The Deadly Parallel.

The Mail argument concludes with the following contradictory statements, proving how little thought is given to the writing of such opinions as one finds in the Mail:

Had the company itself gone into the market with a government guarantee it would have done as well."

Then again:

"Canadian government auspices seem to be of no particular advantage in the London money market."

The first statement is that the company would have done as well, providing it had a Government guarantee, and the second statement is, that a Canadian Government guarantee is of no particular advantage.

The Mail is politically blind and does not hesitate to decry the credit of Canada or belittle great public works if by so doing some mud may be cast upon the administration. The arguments of the Mail, however, would not deceive a ten-year-old boy.

No misrepresentation by the Mail will change the fact that Canada is well governed, or that her credit stands high in the money markets of the world. The people have read so many times the prejudiced statements of the Mail, that the injury done by them in the past is impossible in the future.

Success of Ross Rifle.

Last year at Bisley the Ross rifle, the service rifle of the Canadian forces, led the van in high scoring, and this year the triumph has been repeated. There are a few disgruntled people who, with very little knowledge of

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Regard For the Dead.

Unfortunately a very young clergyman came to the parish, and then John, the parish clerk, did just, and only just, what he liked. A leading dissenter had died and his wife had named a day to the vicar for the funeral. One fine day in July the funeral procession, duly arrived, and the vicar advanced in full canonicals to meet the corpse at the churchyard gate. To his amazement the widow advanced toward him in a perfect fury, shaking her fist in his face and shouting: "Do you call this religion? Where's the grave? 'Tis shameful to a poor lone widow. Where's his grave (grave), I tell you?"

The vicar then, for the first time, perceived that John, the clerk, was missing and that no grave had been prepared. Upon inquiry he was told that John was haymaking in the park. A messenger was dispatched to bring him, and shortly John appeared, limping along with a prong in his hand, his shirt sleeves rolled up to the elbow, his coat upon his arm and a large straw hat upon his head. He advanced with perfect composure, and when the vicar began to say, "This is very disgraceful, John," he replied:

"You bide a bit. I sees what it be. You let me talk to she. She knows me, and I knows she." Then, addressing the widow, he proceeded: "Now, I tell ye what it be. You listen to reason. Now we's had rain, rain, rain, and now we're got a fine day we must make our hay. Now your corpse he won't hurt. Come a wet day, tain't no odds to you. You bring your umbrellas, but our hay'd spile. Now, you take he home and listen to reason. Your old man he'd 'a' listened to reason. Hay's a thing can only be made when 'tis fine. Tain't no odds to corpse whether 'tis wet or dry."

So completely was the woman convinced by the irresistible logic of John's argument that she was completely subdued, and if the vicar had not insisted upon some of the haymakers being called in to dig the grave the funeral would have turned home again.—Cornhill Magazine.

Something Which He Learned

A soft answer has not only the effect of turning away wrath; it may serve to avenge an injury. Years ago the Rev. J. H. Jones was making a visit in Boston and attended a biweekly conference at Divinity hall. Just at that time he was out of sorts with the east, and his address reflected an acrid mood. Especially did he insist that "they didn't know everything down in Judea" or even in Cambridge.

When he sat down there was a momentary hush, and then the late Dean Everest slowly rose. He began in his usual soft and hesitating tone, "There are doubtless a great many things which we know and he does not."

Then followed a pause, during which each man held his breath, for the dean was known to carry on his lips a dagger which sometimes found its unerring way to the hearts of men and things, but after due pause he continued gently:

"And chief among them is how old we always are to see him!"—Youth's Companion.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

Sold by Druggists 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

progressive and courageous policy of the Liberal Government; provision is made for moving the produce of farms which have been occupied in response to invitation of the immigration department of the Government.

Big Enterprises To-Day.

The Grand Trunk Pacific has 1,000 miles of railroad already built and in operation in the west, with 5,000 freight cars and 175 locomotives. Over 100 grain elevators are prepared to handle the wheat as it is delivered along the new line. For a railroad upon which nothing has been done, according to Tory papers, and for a project on which millions have been spent with nothing in sight, according to the same authority the Grand Trunk Pacific railway certainly looks like a healthy enterprise.

Mail's Frenzied Finance.

The Toronto Mail seeks to explain why London financial critics attribute to the policy of Sir James Whitney's Government the cause for the low figure placed upon Ontario securities by the British investor. The Mail attempts to withdraw attention from the Ontario Government and concentrate it upon the operation in London recently concluded by Mr. Fielding. This paper would make it appear that the credit of the Dominion has been depressed, and consequently Mr. Fielding floated his loan at a low figure. The reasons given are as follows:

"Financial mismanagement, the squandering of money on a colossal scale, the unproductive sinking of millions on so-called capital account, the swelling of cost beyond all estimate, the rash undertaking of enterprises without any idea of what the cost would be, the giving away of public assets—these and like causes have brought down the scale on the side of Dominion credit, and have impaired the confidence of investors in our government."

No Truth in it.

This statement is unpatriotic, untrue and audacious. Neither the Mail nor the seekers after office, whom that paper represents, have ever presented any evidence of financial mismanagement. On the contrary the Conservatives increased the public debt \$118,000,000 and had nothing to show for it. They so mismanaged the finances that they could not make both ends meet at the end of the year, but were compelled to borrow money to pay running expenses. If there has been any squandering of money on a colossal scale it must have been in Conservative days, for the Liberals have had a large surplus every year since coming into power.

The charge of sinking millions on so-called capital account is untrue. The system of charging expenses of a certain character to capital account is the same to-day as it was in Conservative days, and no objections have ever been made to it in the House.

The present Government have not entered into any rash enterprise without counting the cost, as alleged. On the contrary the Conservatives here urged the Government to commence at once the building of the Georgian Bay Canal at an expense estimated at \$100,000,000, which figure would be found \$50,000,000 too small before the canal was completed. On this point it is interesting to remember that Mr. Foster promised the people of Prince Edward Island a canal which could not be built under \$10,000,000 and it might be three times the amount. This is an example of a rash promise, but it was made by Mr. Foster.

Then there is the charge of giving away public assets. Think of such a charge coming from the Mail. Can one understand the short memory which forgets the 25,000,000 acres given away to the Canadian Pacific. The

loss caused by this alienating was guaranteed by these same shrewd men, who could not be deceived by clumsy methods, the absurdity of the Mail's reasoning becomes manifest.

Mail Squirms Again.

The Mail and Empire cannot recover from its disappointment over the great success of the Fielding loan recently floated in London. In its issue of July 28 comparison is made between a \$10,000,000 bond issue floated by the Grand Trunk Pacific and Mr. Fielding's loan. In the first place the Mail cannot distinguish between a bond issue at 82 1/2 which must be redeemable at par and a loan at 98 1/2 redeemable at par. Commenting on this the Mail says, "Thus the company's loan was negotiated on terms practically as favorable as those the Government obtained in the money market."

In the first place the word "practically" has no legal meaning, the loan was as favorable or it was not. Let every reader judge for himself. The Grand Trunk Pacific issued bonds at 82 1/2 cents on the dollar, and the Government borrowed money at 98 1/2 cents on the dollar.

Here is another comment: "Evidently the Grand Trunk Pacific can float a loan more cheaply than our Government can." This comment follows the statement that the Grand Trunk Pacific cannot borrow as cheaply as the Dominion Government. The Mail also overlooks the fact that the Dominion Government guarantees the bonds of the Grand Trunk Pacific; if it were not so the bonds of that company would not have brought fifty cents on the dollar. No bond will sell at par, or near it, when issued for construction purposes. A comparison between these two financial operations can lead to no useful result, and had the Mail been familiar with the rudiments of finance, such a comparison would not have been made.

Success of Ross Rifle.

Last year at Bisley the Ross rifle, the service rifle of the Canadian forces, led the van in high scoring, and this year the triumph has been repeated. There are a few disgruntled people who, with very little knowledge of the subject, denounce the Ross rifle, and in the face of it the highest scores in the world are made by this rifle at every shoot. An attempt was first made to have it appear that the rifles used at Bisley were especially made for the use of those using them. This ridiculous story was first circulated by the Ottawa Citizen, a Tory paper, with no special knowledge of the subject. Both Sir Frederick Borden and the Ross Rifle Company have emphatically stated that the rifle used at Bisley is the same rifle issued to the forces, yet there are those, led by the Ottawa Citizen, who sit at a desk and talk learnedly of things which can only be known to those who go out with a rifle and face the target. The Ross rifle adopted by the Canadian Government is the best small arm in the world to-day. This is the opinion of the English press. A correspondent in the Ottawa Citizen, speaking of the rifle, says, "Boodle and graft seem to have been effective, and got in their deadly work." This is hard upon Col. Sam Hughes, Conservative president of the Dominion Rifle Association, member from Victoria and Haliburton who says the Ross rifle is the best small arm the world has produced to date. Would the Citizen correspondent suggest that Col. Hughes, M. P., was influenced by boodle or graft to express such an opinion?

The No great enough address within the vacuum

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BLISTERS & C.

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THE ARTERIES.

They Are Liable to Become Hardened In Old Age.

"A man is as old as his arteries," was said some time ago by a French physician, and the saying, like so many others of the phrase loving French, has a good deal of truth in it and not a little error.

There is many a man, old in years, but young in spirit, whose arteries are like pipe-stems. So brittle do they seem, indeed, that the physician hardly dares feel the pulse lest he crush the friable artery under his finger, yet these old people are active in mind and body and seem often much younger than men of but two-thirds their years.

Again, one meets old and feeble folk, whose lives seem to flicker dangerously, like a candle flame in a draft, whose arteries are as soft and compressible as those of a child.

In general, however, the saying is true, and especially in premature old age it will usually be found that the arteries are hard, with fibrous thickening, if not already more or less calcified. Hardening of the blood vessel—arteriosclerosis—is the accepted medical term—consists in a fibrous overgrowth of the walls of the arteries, usually following more or less degeneration of the normal tissues of the vessels. As to just how this comes about physicians are not entirely agreed. It is probable that the change occurs first in the very minute vessels, those that run through the walls of the larger vessels supplying them with blood for their nourishment. When these are hardened by the deposit of fibrous tissue they carry less blood and carry it more slowly, and so the nutrition of the walls of the larger vessels is reduced. This leads to softening, and then nature tries to repair the damage by the only new tissue at her hand—namely, fibrous tissue.

Later these fibrous and thickened walls of the larger arteries may be hardened still more by a deposit of lime salts from the blood.

The arteriosclerosis so common in old age is the result of "wear and tear." An elastic tube dilated by hydraulic pressure and then contract-

STORIA

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onal supervision since its infancy.
llow no one to deceive you in this.
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Experience against Experiment.

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iving healthy and natural sleep.
—The Mother's Friend.

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77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

ing 10,000 times a day will have done
much work by the end of seventy
years. In younger life arteriosclerosis
is most commonly caused by inten-
sive—not in drinking only, but
in eating, especially meat eating,
without enough exercise to consume
the excess of nutrient material.
Overwork, worry and chronic poison-
ing, such as lead poisoning, are also
factors.

The best thing for arteriosclerosis
is not to get it, and the best way not
to get it is to be moderate in every-
thing. People growing old should be
examined medically every six months,
and then incipient arteriosclerosis may
be detected and perhaps arrested by
proper diet, drugs and regimen.

The Unconquerable Foe.

John Bright once described the vari-
ety of stage fright with which he
was familiar with a telling and quot-
able point. He was discussing public
speaking with George Dawson, an
eminent Englishman of his day,
when, according to a paragraph in the
late David Christie Murray's "Re-
collections," he said:

"Tell me, friend George — you
have, I suppose, as large an experience
in public speaking as any man in
England — have you any acquaint-
ance with the old nervous tremor?"

"No," Dawson replied, "or if I
have it is a mere momentary qualm,
which is gone before I can realize it."

"Now, for my part," said the
great tribune, "I have had practice
enough, but I have never risen to
address an audience, large or small,
without experiencing a shaking at
the knees and a sense of a scientific
vacuum behind the waistcoat."

MISPLACED CONFIDENCE.

The Victim Said Nothing, but Did a
Heap of Thinking.

At a railway station the other day
"a gentleman from the country" yielded
to the pressing solicitation of a per-
sistent newsboy and bought a penny
weekly paper.

But here was a difficulty—a shilling
no change and the engine of the train
giving unmistakable evidence of a
speedy departure.

The bargain was about to be can-
celed when the boy volunteered to get the
shilling changed into pence.

"But," said the gent, "perhaps you
will not return with the 11 pence."

The boy's face wore an injured look.
"If you are afraid to trust me, sir,"
said he, and there was the least trace
of emotion in his voice, "you can have
the other eleven copies as security."

Something suspiciously like moisture
came into the old man's eyes as he
glanced into the bright, open coun-
tenance of the boy, and he felt heartily
ashamed of himself as he mechanically
held out his hand for the remaining
eleven copies.

He watched the little fellow as he
trotted down the platform till he sailed
round a corner and was lost to sight.

Fifteen seconds later the engine gave
a final shriek, and the train slowly
glided out of the station.

The man glanced round at his fellow
passengers and handed a copy of the
paper to each one from his pile.

He said nothing, but he seemed to be
thinking.—London Tit-Bits.

NATURE AS A CHEMIST.

Feats Which the Highest Exactitude
of Science Cannot Rival.

The bursting leaves of springtime
illustrate nature as a chemist who
performs feats which the highest ex-
actitude of science cannot hope to riva-
l. In a leaf the living matter is his
chemist, and the cell is his laboratory.
By daylight the leaf chemist is ab-
sorbing the carbonic acid gas and
is decomposing this gas into its com-
ponent elements—carbon and oxygen.
The carbon it is retaining as part of
the plant's food to enter into combina-
tion with water, and the oxygen it
sets free into the atmosphere. By
night this process ceases, for light is an
essential feature in the operation.

Out of the carbon and the water the
leaf chemist will elaborate the sugars
and starches which the plant world
affords. As sugar the products will
pass from the leaf to be stored up, as
in the case of the potato, for example,
so as to afford a storehouse of food
whereon the plant may draw for its
sustenance and for the development of
its leaves and flowers when occasion
comes. All the vegetable essences and
acids, the scents and gums, the juices
which yield India rubber, the flavoring
of fruits and even the color of the
flowers are similarly the products of a
constructive chemistry which beats
man's best efforts to imitate. Man fol-
lows nature but at a distance.

Temperate.

Grimsby—So you want to marry my
daughter, sir? What are your principles?
Are you temperate? Fledgley—
Temperate! Why, I am so strict that
it gives me pain even to find my boots
tight.—London Pick-Me-Up.

It Depends.

Wigwag (trying to think of insomnia)
—When haven't been able to sleep
for about a week what do you call it?
Youngpop—What is it, a boy or girl?
Philadelphia Record.

Poulting With Mud.

A noted explorer recently returned
from central Africa tells of a unique
method employed by his companions
and himself to alleviate the dreadful
agony of prolonged thirst. In parts of
the dark continent there are great
stretches of country where no water
fit to drink is to be found, although
there are here and there pools of thick,
stagnant mud. In such country the
party wandered for five days without
water and might have perished but for
an idea that occurred to their leader.
Following his advice and example,
they collected the stagnant mud where-
ever it was to be found and made it
into long poultices, which they fas-
tened round their bodies next the skin.
This simple process they found to give
great relief.—London Answers.

Another Prescription.

The middle aged man who was giv-
ing himself a half hour's walk before
breakfast had taken his ten-year-old
boy along. "Papa," asked the lad,
do you like such a long walk as
this?"

"Not particularly."

"What do you take it for?"

"I thought you knew. I am doing
it by the advice of Dr. Ringgold. He
says it is the best exercise in the
world and every man ought to devote
half an hour before breakfast, if he
has the leisure, to—"

Honk, honk!

Heeding the warning, they stepped
out of the way of a huge touring car,
which whizzed past them at the rate
of thirty miles an hour. The man
who was steering it waved his hand
in greeting, and the middle aged man
responded rather stiffly.

"Why, he knows you, doesn't he,
papa?" asked the boy.

"Yes."

"Who is he?"

"Dr. Ringgold."

Clyde Fitch's Story.

The production at the Garrick
Theatre, London, of Mr. Clyde Fitch's
play, "The Woman in the Case," re-
calls an amusing story which he tells
regarding an incident that occurred
during an amateur rehearsal of "As
You Like It." Mr. Fitch held this
performance in a garden overlooked
by a building in course of construc-
tion. "As my amateurs," says the
popular dramatist, "postured and
chanted the bard's beautiful lines,
bricklayers above us laid bricks, car-
penters planed boards, and masons
chipped stones. And one afternoon,
during a silent pause in our re-
hearsal, we heard a voice from the
new building say, gravely, 'I prithee,
malapert, pass me yonder brick.'"

Food Economy in Hotels.

"Popular opinion is that half of the
food-stuffs purchased by a hotel is
wasted," said an assistant manager of a
New York hotel. "Now, that is not
true. A large hotel employs experts
who plan so cleverly that almost
everything is used from day to day.
Take the bread, for instance. What
is not used at once is used later for
the employees and also for making
the toasts on which many special
meat and other dishes are served.
Cakes are made up according as the
demand is for the day. It is known
that there will be a greater demand
on matinee days, when the tea gar-
den and the restaurants are crowded.
Dishes are made up according as the
waste."

An Oversight.

"Waiter," said a guest at a hotel as
he inspected his bill before leaving,
"there is one item omitted."

"What item, sir?" inquired the
waiter.

"The manager said 'Good morning'
to me yesterday and has forgotten to
charge for it!"



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DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the
out of town visits, but if our friend at Yarker
and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming
to my office in Napane, I will do my best
to please them. All work guaranteed
class.

Exhibition Dates.

Brockville, Sept. 7th, 8th, 9th.
Madoc, Sept. 8th, 11th.

Napane, Sept. 14th, 15th.

Odessa, Oct. 1st.

Roblin's Mills, Oct. 1st, 2nd.

Shannonville, Sept. 25th.

Tweed, Sept. 29th, 30th.

Wolfe Island, Sept. 21st, 22nd.

Now, for my part, ~~saw~~ we great tribute. "I have had practice enough, but I have never risen to address an audience, large or small, without experiencing a slacking at the knees and a sense of a scientific vacuum to bind the waistcoat."

Australia's Richest Woman.

Miss Edith Campbell Walker, who has just given \$5,000 to the Australian Dreadnought fund, is supposed to be the richest woman in the Commonwealth. She is of Scottish parentage. Her father emigrated from his native Leith, and acquired extensive lands in the early years of Australian colonization. From these lands, largely through the operation of unearned increment, Miss Walker derives a vast annual income. She has been a munificent benefactor of the Sydney hospitals and charitable institutions, and she serves on the committees of some of them. She lives in a splendid mansion at Concord, a suburb of Sydney. Why she spells Edith with an "a" is known only to herself.

Cause of Her Mirth.

A maid had just come over from Ireland, and a Brooklyn woman engaged her. A bell hung in the girl's room, and the morning after her arrival her mistress rang the bell to get her up. But the maid did not get up, though the bell rang and rang. Finally, therefore, the mistress herself rose, and, slipping on a dressing gown, she hastened to the new servant's room. There, wide awake, the maid lay, laughing at the top of her lungs.

"What on earth are you laughing at, Norah?" said the mistress.

"Faith, mum," Norah answered, "I'm laughin' at that bell. As sure as Oi live Oi haven't touched it; an' jest see—it's waggin'!"

Strategy.

"Doctor, that ointment you left for my husband to use on his rheumatic elbow may be all right, but there's no use telling him to rub it in. He won't take the trouble to do that. You don't know him as well as I do."

"I think I do, madam. I put some stuff in that ointment that will make his elbow itch like fury, and he'll have to rub it."

The Siamese Treaty.

The British Empire has just added 15,000 square miles to its area, and 450,000 citizens in Siam. The full details are now published in the treaty signed on March 10. The Siamese Government agree not to cede or lease any land to any foreign Government. In exchange "we renounce all rights of extra-territorial jurisdiction while we and our Asiatic fellow-subjects will in future be subject to Siamese courts, in which a European legal advisor will sit as a judge, and decide. The Indian or Burmese British subject will be tried by a Siamese who will decide, but in the presence of a European adviser."

Not Gratifying.

Some one sent the manuscript of a story to a literary friend, with the request that he would criticise it. The friend returned it with the following note:

"My Dear Blank—Your book contains much that is both new and good, but what is new is not good and what is good is not new."

Mrs. "Look Here."

"Women in Korea have often no names at all," says Dr. Weir, a missionary. "They are referred to as 'Look here!'"

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

—When you haven't been able to sleep for about a week what do you call it? Youngpop. What is it, a boy or girl?

ROBIN S. MILLS, Oct. 1st, 2nd.
Shannonville, Sept. 25th.
Tweed, Sept. 29th, 30th.
Wolfe Island, Sept. 21st, 22nd.

The manager said "Good morning" to me yesterday and has forgotten to charge for it!"



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Our July and August Sale Catalogue will pay you a visit if you extend an invitation. In fact it will pay you something more than a visit. It can save you so much money, time and worry that it will prove a most welcome visitor in your home. We list therein only such goods as are most seasonable during the summer months, and we list them at prices which it would be hard to duplicate. Although the prices may seem ridiculously low, we emphasize the fact, that in no case have we sacrificed quality to make the price. The values offered have been made possible by foresightedness, re-enforced with an organization designed to sell and distribute merchandise at minimum expense. Keep in touch with us if you wish to obtain superior values at money-saving prices; as you cannot afford to miss our exceptional buying opportunities.

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THIS CATALOGUE
CAN HELP YOU

SEVEN YEARS AN INVALID

Then She Took "Fruit-a-tives" And Is Now Well.

Arnprior, Ont., Nov. 27, 1908.
I was an invalid for seven years from fearful Womb Trouble. I had falling womb, with constant pain in the back and front of my body and all down my legs. There was a heavy discharge and this made me weak, sleepless, restless and miserable. Often I was obliged to be in bed for a month at a time. I was treated by several doctors, but their treatment did me no permanent good.



A few months ago, I was persuaded to try "Fruit-a-tives." I took several boxes, and from the outset of this treatment I was better, the Constipation was cured, and the discharge lessened. I took, for the paleness, several bottles of the Iron Mixture as recommended in the "Fruit-a-tives" book, but I feel that it was "Fruit-a-tives" alone that cured me.

(Mrs.) Eliza Levesque.

Take Mrs. Levesque's advice. Take "Fruit-a-tives" and cure yourself. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50; trial box 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

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County of Lennox and Addington

Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

COUNTY OF
LENNOX & ADDINGTON,
TO WIT:

1909, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the following list for arrears of taxes due thereon and the costs as therein set forth.

I hereby give notice that unless the said arrears and costs are sooner paid shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the taxes and costs, at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, by Public Auction on THURSDAY, THE (FOURTH) 4th DAY OF NOVEMBER (AND THE FOLLOWING DAY IF NECESSARY) in the present year 1909, beginning at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, in compliance with the provisions of the Assessment Act.

The public will please remember that this is a Strictly Cash Sale. Private cheques will not be taken in settlement of purchase unless accepted by the bank on which they are drawn.

MOUNTAIN OF BORAX.

A Deposit of Great Value in Heart of Death Valley.

With the exception of the Grand canyon there is probably no more famous locality in the west than Death Valley, known as the "vale below the sea," and, although there are a number of Mount Blancos in the Great American desert, the Mount Blanco of Death valley is the greatest of its name.

It rises like an enormous white breast against the terra cotta ridge of Funeral range, close to Furnace Creek canyon, a great rent that cleaves the east rampart of Death valley. Around it is a rolling waste of bald yellow hills, none of which is a mere knoll, and it towers a good 1,000 feet above them. The lowland of Death valley, sinking for several miles westward, is probably 2,500 feet lower.

No one ledge or series of ledges anywhere in the world contains the immense amount of borate quartz shown in the surface of this mountain of colemanite. It is a body of ore measuring 1,000 feet in width and 5,000 feet in length, pitching into the mountain range at a thirty-three degree angle. It is a borax quarry whose limitations cannot be even roughly conjectured, but it must exceed by thousands of tons any known borate deposit.

VERSAILLES.

The Old Royal Palace Is Now an Art Gallery and Museum.

Versailles is about twelve miles from Paris, but all the intervening country is built up, and it seems almost as if a distant part of the city.

Here was one of the great royal palaces much frequented by the kings and especially by Louis XIV. and all those who came after him. Its gardens and forests are beautiful, and the old palace is now kept as an art gallery and museum and filled with pictures and statues, much of the old furniture formerly used by the royal occupants remaining as when they used it. Some of the most dramatic events of the revolution occurred here. The entire property belongs to and is cared for by the government of France and is open to the public without fees.

Twenty-five miles north of Paris is Chantilly, the ancestral home of the Prince de Conde, the great Conde, which in olden times vied with the royal palaces in the grandeur of its entertainments and the distinguished character of its guests.

The last owner of the property, the Duc d'Aumale, willed this fine estate to France, so that its palace, with its magnificent art treasures, and the great forest are now for the enjoyment of all.—Paris Letter to Denver Post.

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW TO RAISE BY WAY OF LOAN THE SUM OF \$18,000.

Passed 1909.

Whereas the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the County of Lennox and Addington have resolved to raise by way of loan the sum of \$18,000 to cover the expenditure on County Roads during the current year.

And Whereas in order thereto, it will be necessary to issue a debenture of the said Corporation as hereinafter provided for the sum of \$18,000 (which is the amount of the debt intended to be created by this By-Law.)

And Whereas it is desirable to make the principal of said debt and interest repayable by yearly sums during the period of twenty years being the currency of the said debenture, said yearly sums being of such respective amounts that the aggregate amount payable in each and every year for principal and interest shall be as nearly as possible equal to the amount so payable in each of the other nineteen years of said period as shown in Schedule "A" hereto annexed.

And Whereas the total amount required by "The Municipal Act" to be raised annually by special rate for paying the said debt and interest as hereinafter provided is \$1383.66.

And Whereas the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Corporation of the County of Lennox and Addington, irrespective of any future increase in the same, according to the last Revised and Equalized Assessment Rolls of the County is \$8,457,026.

And Whereas the amount of the existing debenture debt of said County of Lennox and Addington is \$48,300.00 whereof no part of principal or interest is in arrear.

And Whereas the said Corporation has not raised by By-Law or By-Laws for contracting debts or loans any sum of money over and above the sum required for the County's ordinary expenditure since the 6th day of June, A. D., 1908.

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the County of Lennox and Addington, enacts as follows:

1. That for the purpose of raising the sum of \$18,000 as aforesaid, a debenture of the said County of Lennox and Addington amounting to the sum of \$18,000 shall be issued on the day of 19 which said debenture shall be dated on the date of the issue thereof and shall be payable within twenty years thereafter, namely in the sums of \$1383.66 in each and every year and shall be payable on the day of in each of the years from 1910 to 1929, inclusive, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Corporation at the Town of Napanee in the County of Lennox and Addington.

2. The said debenture shall bear interest at the rate of $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent per annum, payable yearly on the day of in each and every year during the currency thereof and shall have attached thereto coupons for the payment of them said interest and installment of principal and the said debenture and coupons shall be signed by the Warden and countersigned by the Treasurer and Clerk of the said Corporation and the Clerk shall attach thereto the corporate seal of the said County.

3. That during the currency of the said debenture there shall be raised annually by special rate on all the ratable property of the County of Lennox and Addington, the sum of \$1383.66 for the purpose of paying the amount due in each of the said years for principal and interest in respect of said debenture as shown in Schedule "A" hereeto annexed.

4. That the said debenture shall be issued and negotiated by and under the supervision of the Finance Committee of the Council of the Corporation of the County of Lennox and Addington and the said Council does hereby authorize and depone on its behalf the said Committee to issue and negotiate the sale of the said debenture under the provisions of the By-Law.

5. That the funds derived from the negotiation and sale of the said debenture shall be deposited in an agency of a chartered Bank at Napanee, to the credit of the said corporation.

6. That this By-Law shall come into force and take effect upon, and from and after the first sunrise hour and shall remain in

THE TWO MIRANDAS.

A Story of a Going Away and a Joyous Return Trip.

By CLINTON DANGERFIELD.

When Herbert Moxon climbed out of the wagon in front of the farmhouse gate he looked forward with all a city boy's delight to a whole month in the country.

That he had never seen his aunt or uncle before did not trouble him in the least. He had been brought up in a wholesome belief in the kindness of human nature in general and showed it so frankly that people invariably turned their best side toward this sunny faced lad of ten.

His uncle came hurrying down the box trimmed path to meet him.

"I'm glad to see ye, real glad," he declared warmly. "I'd 'a' come myself 'stead of sendin' Lucas, but I've had the rheumatiz considerable lately."

The boy paused a second at the doorstep to remark on the beauty of two full leaved and fruited apple trees which grew almost at the threshold, one at each side. But to his surprise



SHE LAY QUIETING AND SIGHING AT THE FEET OF MIRANDA SWEET.

his uncle scowled slightly and hurried him into the house.

Only the cheery voice of the fire welcomed him. Herbert turned questioningly to his uncle:

"Aunt—is she well?"

Jonas Alwyn showed a momentary confusion before the boy's clear glance. Then he said hastily:

"Well? Oh, yes. But she ain't to home jest now—won't be fer several days."

Time sped swiftly, there was so much to see and to do. True, his uncle's disposition varied from extreme cheeriness to fits of moody abstraction. He proved to be so skillful a cook that he filled his nephew with wonder.

"I'll bet am't pancakes don't beat yours," he remarked one morning, his mouth full of light cakes and syrup, making the compliment a trifle indistinct.

Jonas started, then pushed away his coffee as though something had affected his appetite.

"They're a sight better," he said so gloomily that Herbert laughed out-right.

"I didn't think you'd be sensitive on the subject, uncle. When she comes

sum proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the said costs, at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, by Public Auction on THURSDAY, THE (FOURTH) 4th DAY OF NOVEMBER (AND THE FOLLOWING DAY IF NECESSARY) in the present year 1909, beginning at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, in compliance with the provisions of the Assessment Act.

The public will please remember that this is a Strictly Cash Sale. Private cheques will not be taken in settlement of purchase unless accepted by the bank on which they are drawn.

Township of Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby.

Description	Con.	Acres	Years Due	Taxes	Ex-	Totals	Remarks	
Lots 37 & 39, Denbigh	W. R.	200	3 years or over	\$8.80	3.75	\$12.55	Patented	
Lot 34, Denbigh	E. R.	80	3 years or over	9.95	3.50	13.45	Patented	
Lot 37, Denbigh	E. R.	100	3 years or over	9.10	3.50	12.60	Patented	
Lot 1, Denbigh	W. R.	84	3 years or over	18.07	3.70	21.77	Patented	
Lot 9, Denbigh	E. R.	100	3 years or over				Patented	
Part lot 23, Denbigh		4	3 years or over				Patented	
Lot 22, Denbigh		3	106	3 years or over	6.66	4.25	10.91	Patented
Lot 21, Denbigh	W. R. A.	100	3 years or over	7.46	3.75	11.21	Patented	
Lot 2, 3 & 10, Denbigh	W. R. A.	297	3 years or over				2 & 3 Pat.	
Lots 16 17 18 19 20 Abinger	R. B.	504	3 years or over				Patented	
Lots 17 18 19, Abinger	R. A.	300	3 years or over				Patentsd	
Lots 11, 33 & 34 Abinger	R. B.	102	3 years or over				Patented	
Lot 36, Abinger	R. A.	99	3 years or over				Patented	
Lot 1 broken front, Abinger		3	19	3 years or over			Patented	
Lot 2, Abinger		3	96	3 years or over	84.61	12.60	97.21	Patented
Lots 13 and 14, Denbigh		3	200	3 years or over	28.24	4.46	32.70	Patented
Lots 17 and 20, Denbigh		3	180	3 years or over	8.71	4.00	12.71	Patented
Lot 6, Denbigh		6	102	3 years or over	2.89	3.75	6.64	Patented
Lot 5, Denbigh		6	100	3 years or over	7.38	3.75	11.13	Not Pat.
Lot 12, Denbigh		7	100	3 years or over	3.85	3.75	7.60	Patented
Lots 5 and 6, Denbigh		7	200	3 years or over	25.80	4.50	30.30	Not Pat.
Lot 34, Denbigh		7					Patented	
Lot 34, Denbigh		8					Patented	
Lot 34, Denbigh		9					Patented	
Lot 1, Ashby		7					Patented	
Lot 1, Ashby		8					Patented	
Lot 1, Ashby		9	575	3 years or over	30.83	8.77	39.60	Patented
Lot 8 Denbigh		7	100	3 years or over			Patented	
Lots 8 & 9 Denbigh		8	200	3 years or over	27.56	4.45	32.01	Patented
Lot 3 Abinger		1	100	3 years or over	12.08	3.80	15.88	Not Pat.
Lot 19 Abinger		3	100	3 years or over	13.72	3.85	17.57	Not Pat.
Lot 1 Abinger		9	100	3 years or over	28.86	4.25	33.09	Patented
Lot 20 Abinger		10	100	3 years or over	32.57	4.35	36.90	Patented
Lot 4 Abinger		11	100	3 years or over	20.98	4.05	25.03	Patented
Lot 3 Abinger		13	100	3 years or over	17.80	3.95	21.75	Not Pat.
Lot 9 Abinger		14	100				Not Pat.	
							Returned as Mining Lease	
Lot 9 Abinger		15	100	uncolled'd taxes	10.04	4.00	14.04	Not Pat.
Lot 10 Abinger		14	100	Returned as				Patented
Lot 10 Abinger		15	100	uncolled'd taxes	16.50	4.20	20.70	Patented
Lot 11 Abinger		14	100	Returned as				Patented
Lot 11 Abinger		15	100	uncolled'd taxes	2.20	4.00	6.20	Patented
Lot 7 Abinger		16	100	3 years or over	7.55	3.75	11.30	Not Pat.
Lot 2 Abinger		16	100	3 years or over	8.88	3.75	12.63	Not Pat.
Pt. Lot 14 Abinger		16	1	3 years or over	11.89	3.80	15.69	Patented
Pt. Lot 13 Abinger		15	3	3 years or over				Patented
Lot 34 Ashby		9	100	3 years or over				Not Pat.
Lot 34 Ashby		10	105	3 years or over	35.58	8.15	42.73	Patented
Lots 32 & 33 Ashby		8	200	3 years or over	24.77	4.10	29.17	Not Pat.

Township of Anglesa,

Lot 10		6	100	3 years or over	4.49	3.75	8.24	Patented
Lot 10		13	100	3 years or over	5.72	3.75	9.97	Patented
Lot 10		14	100	3 years or over	5.72	3.75	9.97	Patented
Lot 9		16	100	3 years or over	4.16	3.75	7.91	Patented
Lot 32		17	100	3 years or over	4.16	3.75	7.91	Patented

Township of Kaladar.

Lot 9		4	100	3 years or over	7.15	3.75	10.90	E & Pat.
North & Lot 1		4	97	3 years or over	5.62	3.75	9.37	N W & Pat.
W 1/2 of E & Lot 24		5	50	3 years or over	27.60	4.25	31.94	Patented
Parts of N. W 1/2 lying north of road leading from Flinton to Addington Road.		5	15	3 years or over	15.26	3.90	19.16	Patented
West 1/2 Lot 11		10	100	3 years or over	8.99	3.75	12.74	Patented

Township of Sheffield.

Lot No. 25		2	200	No Goods	7.36	3.75	11.11	Not Pat.
Lot No. 14		9	200	3 years or over	10.99	3.80	14.79	Not Pat.

Township of Camden.

Part of Lot 23, known as Water & Electric Light Co.		1	2	3 years or over	45.47	4.65	50.12	Patented
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Village of Newburgh.

Lots 24 and 25, known as S.S. con. as Pomeroy estate	Street	1	3 years or over	17.19	3.95	21.14	Patented
Part of lot 16, re Mrs. Leckie	w.s. Main Street	1	3 years or over	4.07	3.75	7.82	Patented
Parts of lots 4 & 6 re Jas. Murphy	Baldwin Street	1	3 years or over				
Lot 1, re James Murphy	Brook st	1	3 years or over	16.48	3.95	20.43	Patented
Lot 188, re John Farley	East w. side	1	3 years or over	9.77	3.75	13.52	Patented

Law.

5. That the funds derived from the negotiation and sale of the said debenture shall be deposited in an agency of a chartered Bank at Napanee, to the credit of the said corporation.

6. That this By-Law shall come into force and take effect upon, and after the final passing hereof and shall remain in full force and effect until the debenture to be issued under the provisions hereof has been fully paid and satisfied,

County Clerk.

Warden.

Schedule "A" referred to in the foregoing By-Law showing how the amount \$1838.66 thereby required to be raised annually by special rate, is apportioned.

Year	Interest	Principal	Total
1910	\$810.00	8573.66	\$1838.66
1911	784.00	809.66	1383.66
1912	757.00	626.66	1383.66
1913	729.00	654.66	1383.66
1914	699.48	684.18	1383.66
1915	668.70	714.96	1383.66
1916	636.48	717.18	1383.66
1917	602.68	780.98	1383.66
1918	567.72	815.94	1383.66
1919	531.00	852.66	1383.66
1920	494.66	891.00	1383.66
1921	452.52	931.11	1383.66
1922	410.50	973.16	1383.66
1923	366.81	1016.82	1383.66
1924	321.12	1062.54	1383.66
1925	273.08	1110.58	1383.66
1926	223.38	1160.28	1383.66
1927	171.00	1212.66	1383.66
1928	110.46	1267.20	1383.66
1929	59.58	1324.08	1383.66

\$18000.00

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the County Council of the County of Lennox and Addington at its Special Session to be held at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, in the said County, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of November, A. D., 1909, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.

Dated July 23rd, 1909.

Baked Tamale.

Foil until tender one small chicken, or that amount of any tender meat. The meat from soup bones is fine used this way, and veal is as good as chicken. In fact, you can use to advantage any tender leftover meat. Strain off the broth, remove the bones and break into small pieces. Put into a frying pan two tablespoonsfuls of lard or drippings and when hot add two tablespoonsfuls of flour and let brown a little. Then add the meat, salted to taste, with one cupful of broth and two tablespoonsfuls of chili powder. Stir and cook ten minutes. Set off to cool and add a small cupful of raisins (whole) and about the same of olives. Now make a stiff batter of three cupfuls of cornmeal and one of flour, salted, into which is rubbed three-quarters of a cupful of lard or drippings, moistened with one beaten egg and one cupful of broth. Line a deep pan with the butter and bake one hour.—Delineator.

Calling Names.

The late Peleg W. Chandler, who was hard of hearing, was one of the most effective of war time speakers. Every occasion illustrated his eloquence and demonstrated the quickness of his repartee. At one meeting he was frequently interrupted by a blackguard at the rear of the hall, who kept shouting, "Why don't you go yourself?" For a time Mr. Chandler's deafness prevented him from catching the exact nature of the interruption, of which he had been for some time conscious. At last Mr. Chandler caught the words of the disturber. Then, in the mildest accents, which emphasized the force of the words, he said, "Young man, if my ears were as good as yours and as long as yours I shouldn't be here tonight!"—Argonaut.

coffee as though something had affected his appetite.

"They're a sight better," he said so glibly that Herbert laughed outright.

"I didn't think you'd be sensitive on the subject, uncle. When she comes I'll tell her what you said. Have you heard from her lately?"

"Mother thought she was here when you wrote," went on Herbert. His uncle rose excitedly.

"Ye don't mean it," he declared vehemently. "No, ye don't mean it, 'cause ye don't know nawthin' about it. But she ain't set foot in this house for eight years come next November."

Herbert rose, pale in his turn.

"I'm sorry," he faltered. "I never knew—mother doesn't know—that anything had—gone wrong."

"Everything's gone wrong," said his uncle miserably. Suddenly he clutched his nephew and hurried him to the door, then down in the pathway, where he freed him about before the two fruit trees.

"This one," said his uncle, waving his right hand much as if he were introducing a duchess. "Is Miranda Sweet," and this one, "a wave to the left and a frown, is Miranda Sour." Herbert snatched a desire to laugh. "Oh! Named after my aunt?"

"Jest so! Them two are seedlin's, an' I planted 'em in the spring she went away. It's mighty queer that they come true to the names I give 'em! As ter her goin'—that wuz a misunderr' standin'. She's got prop'ty of her own, about ez much ez I own, an' she's flyin' on it ten miles away. I ain't"—he choked a little—"I ain't seen her since that spring mornin' when she an' me had it out in the kitchen. I watched her bunnit go round the turn, an'—an' I ain't heard a word of her 'cept what the neighbors let drop."

"Miranda Sour?"

"When she went away I named them two seedlin's for her—Miranda Sweet," his voice faltered. "ter mind me of how arty she looked the day she an' me got up before the preacher. She was the pink cheekestest an' softest eyed gal in the hull village then. I named that tree Miranda Sour," the old man went on doggedly, "ter mind me how set an' contrary yourunt kin be when she's a inclination that a-way! That tree has got all of Miranda's aggravatinest ways—the very way them leaves flirt at ye is jest perzactly like the fling Miranda could give them skirts of her'n when she was swishin' past ye an' wouldn't listen ter reason."

Herbert hit Miranda Sour a sharp blow with a stick.

"I wish a worm would gnaw you. I wish a hurricane would blow you down."

"No sich luck," said Jonas in tones which expressed a certain mournful pride in his forecasting. "No sich luck. She'll keep on a-growin', an' Miranda an' me will keep on gittin' furder an' furder apart."

Herbert looked round furtively, then idled up to his uncle.

"Cut her down," he whispered, one eye on Miranda Sour to see if she overheard.

"Cut her down!" exclaimed Jonas angrily. "Cut down an apple tree ez cost me all that trouble! By gum, I'll do nawthin' of the kind! It's all yer aunt's fault that them trees is there,

CYRUS EDGAR,
Warden.

IRVINE PARKS,
Treasurer County of Lennox and Addington.

County Treasurer's Office, Napanee, July 29th 1909.
First published in THE NAPANEE EXPRESS, at Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, on July 30th, 1909.

an' there they kin stay fer me."

Preoccupied himself, Jonas never detected the purpose throbbing in Herbert's whole being nor even observed the guilty glance that his nephew stole at him when the boy asked with assumed calm if he might go fishing instead of accompanying Jonas to mill. "Just as ye like," said his uncle, somewhat surprised. "Ain't no good fishin' round here, but I s'pose throwin' the line in the water 'll satisfy ye."

Herbert waited until his uncle had been gone a full half hour. Then he flew around to the wood pile and seized the ax, his heart throbbing to suffocation. He hurried back to the front yard, glancing right and left. There was no one in sight. He looked at Miranda Sour, the representative of "the ungodly." Yes, it was no fancy—her leaves rustled an insolent challenge. He sprang to her side and sunk his ax deeply in her new smooth bark.

After that the blows fell fast and furiously. In less than fifteen minutes she lay quivering and sighing at the foot of Miranda Sweet.

With desperate strength he dragged the fallen one around to the back yard, sometimes with the same exultation that Achilles felt in driving around the walls of Troy. The funeral pyre of Miranda Sour was no easy work, for the day was hot and the limbs full of sap, but at last nothing was left of her save a few blackened pieces not to be distinguished as parts of an apple tree. Then a tired but determined boy put old Dobbins in the ancient buggy and drove up the road at a rate that threatened an immediate smash.

It was 6 o'clock when Jonas returned. He was dusty, tired and hungry. Then as he opened the gate he rubbed his eyes—it could only be a vision! But certainly the vision had warm arms. They clasped him around the neck, and a face still good to look at was upturned to his own, and the old beloved voice cried out:

"Kiss me, Jonas—right here, right now!"

"Miranda!" he gasped, and then brokenly. "Thank God, oh, thank God!"

"Yes, thank him," faltered Miranda, tears falling now. "An' his instrument was that blessed boy! Oh, Jonas, he told me how you missed me an' how you kept that beautiful apple tree in front of the door to remember me by!"

Hot shame and fear flooded Jonas. He glanced at the house and felt like rubbing his eyes again, for of Miranda Sour not even a stump was left, while in sweet and placid humility, comforted with many apples and tremulous with hints of years of happiness, Miranda Sweet shaded the doorway lovingly.

The Familiar Combination.

A Boston young man had married a Chicago girl, and they had started on their wedding tour. Despite, or perhaps because of, their studied efforts to appear like "old married folks" their fellow passengers on the railway train had no difficulty in classing them as bride and groom and manifested their knowledge by winks, nods and grins.

An unfortunate accident to the dining car compelled the conductor to leave it on the side track at a small station, and it was several hours before the train stopped for refreshments at a town where there was a restaurant near the passenger station.

It was by no means a first class restaurant, but the travelers had a first class appetite, and they swarmed into it. With some difficulty the bride and groom found seats, and presently a waitress came to take their order.

"Where's your bill of fare?" asked

STORMS' CORNER.

J. E. Storms and son have returned home from Arden with one hundred pounds of huckleberries.

R. Asselstine has sold a fine horse to L. Clark, Wilton.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Asselstine have received the announcement of the marriage of their son, Dr. B. Asselstine, to Miss Penney, of British Columbia.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. R. Hollingsworth, at A. Brown's; Mrs. L. Gallagher and daughter, Eva, Mrs. R. N. Lapum, Wilton, Miss M. Patterson, Harrowsmith, at J. E. Storms'.

DESERONTO.

Two very regrettable fatalities have just been reported here. The first was when Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hanan received word on Friday of the death of their son, aged 24 years, in Seattle. No particulars were given. Mr. and Mrs. Hanan left for Michigan to meet the remains where interment will take place. Mr. Hanan is superintendent of the furnace of the Standard Chemical Co., and has been in Deseronto only a few months, in which time he has made many friends who extend sympathy to the parents in this the loss of their only son.

The second fatality reported was when Mr. and Mrs. R. Stainton received a telegram on Monday that their daughter, Mrs. Guy Hudson, of Bellingham, Wash., was drowned while in bathing. Mrs. Hudson was married a year ago. Many friends extend their sympathy to the bereaved family in this their great bereavement.

MARYSVILLE.

The heavy rain of Saturday last did the grain and vegetables good. Grain is looking fine.

Miss Katie Curry, Winnipeg, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. T. Curry, Sr.

Miss F. O'Connor returned to her home in Peterboro, after spending a few weeks with friends here.

Miss M. Ford was "At Home" to a few youngsters on Sunday last.

Miss Anna Marshal, Belleville, visited Mrs. J. C. Meagher on Monday.

Mrs. J. Russel spent last week at her parents. Mr. and Mrs. M. Sexsmith, Selby.

Mrs. J. Drummond, Coteau, and niece Marie Carroll, are visiting at Mr. J. Drummond.

Mrs. D. McAnter has returned home, after visiting Mrs. J. McHenry, Kingsford.

A large crowd from here attended the party held in the 4th concession school. All report dandy time.

Miss Annie Meagher visited Miss May Hayes lately.

Mr. Ed. O'Connor spent Sunday 25th with Archie McGuinness.

Mr. J. C. Meagher spent Saturday in Belleville.

ERINSVILLE.

Waggon loads of huckleberry pickers en route for the Bald Mountains, pass through our village daily.

Dennis Neville, James O'Neil, Mrs. Levi Braeza, Miss Florence Neville, Miss Ruth Palmer and several others attended the excursion to the Thousand Islands last Wednesday.

A fierce electric storm passed over this vicinity on Thursday 29th inst., causing some damage.

Mrs. Thomas Donahue had a horse killed by lightning.

Archibald Stewart had considerable damage done to his dwelling by a current of the electric fluid, while Mr. Stewart himself as well as Mrs. Stewart, had a narrow escape from death, each receiving a severe shock.

Miss Emma McMullen has just arrived from Montreal on a visit to friends in this vicinity.

M. D. Adams and family, of Marlbank, and Richard Allan and family,

A Bicyclist Recommends Pe-ru-na.

He says: "I have been a bicyclist for over five years. Last spring I caught cold causing catarrh. I took Peruna, and am well. I often recommend Peruna to my friends."

Many Athletes Praise Pe-ru-na.

Builds Up Worn-out Systems.



MR. JOHN PERRAULT.

Mr. John Perrault, 385 Davidson street, Boulevard St. Paul, near Montreal, Canada, writes:

"I have been a bicyclist for over five years, and last spring I caught cold and did not take anything for it, for I thought it was not bad enough, but it came to catarrh. I was so disengaged that I didn't know what to do. I could not sleep; I always felt tired and troubled."

"Finally I began to take Peruna. After I had taken one bottle I felt better. I took another one, and now I am well. I would like to always feel as I do to-day. I often recommend Peruna to my friends."

Close Confinement.

Mr. G. W. Woodbury, Rogers, Ohio, formerly Captain and Center of the Hiram College Basket Ball Team, writes:

"There are times in the life of every student when excessive study and too close confinement and attention to the object in view will tell on your health."

"I have found that when body and mind alike are weary and refuse to work, a few doses of Peruna restores

lost strength and invigorates one quicker and more permanently than anything I know."

"It gives one nerves of iron and muscles of steel, and assists the mental activities together with the physical to a wonderful degree."

The athlete knows the importance of being in fine form. Peruna is a valuable assistant to anyone who wishes to keep himself in vigorous health every day.

MUST MOVE.

Six monuments that are in the way where I intend erecting a new workshop and show room early in the spring. They are imported granite set on granite bases. I will make a cut ten per cent on former price for March and April. I have over thirty monuments on the yard and a few more coming in May and June. Also on hand forty finished marble blocks from \$5.00 to \$80.00. All choice stock to choose from. Come early before we are rushed with spring orders.

V. KOURIER,
Napanee.

13-14

"Who's the woman who calls every day to use our telephone?"

"The one who complained because our children take a short cut through her yard on their way to school."

Cause and Effect.

The Earl of Elgin (dreamily)—Wish I just had a million and ten years ahead of me. Peron Bunting-Wolf, you grab the million and you'll get ten years all right, all right. Push,

He who refutes God and the Spanish Projects.

WE REPAIR WEAK MEN

It was by no means a first class restaurant, but the travelers had a first class appetite, and they swarmed into it. With some difficulty the bride and groom found seats, and presently a waitress came to take their order.

"Where's your bill of fare?" asked the young man.

"We haven't any today, sir," she answered.

"Nor any other day, perhaps?"

"No, sir."

"Well, what have you that you can recommend as being good to eat?"

"We have some nice pork and beans."

"Alfred," whispered the bride, "everybody seems to know that we have just been married, but how do you suppose this girl has found out that I am from Chicago and that you are from Boston?"—Youth's Companion.

Placing the Order.
"What's your?" asked the waiter of a quick lunch patron.

"Doughnuts and black coffee," was the reply.

And the waiter sent in the order to the cook by wireless, "One in the dark and two rubber tires."—Chicago News

Evolution of the Modern Play.

With the decay of dialogue in importance less attention has been paid to delivering it so exquisitely as to give value to it for its own sake. And so by degrees we came to the modern play, in which everything is sacrificed to vraisemblance, soliloquies are tabooed, and people talk as they do in real life—naturally and entirely to the point.

YOUR BACKACHE WILL YIELD

To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Rockland, Maine.—"I was troubled for a long time with pains in my back and side, and was miserable in every way. I doctored until I was discouraged, and thought I should never get well. I read a testimonial about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and thought I would try it. After taking three bottles I was cured, and never felt so well

in all my life. I recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all my friends."—Mrs. WILL YOUNG, 6 Columbia Avenue, Rockland, Me.

Backache is a symptom of female weakness or derangement. If you have backache, don't neglect it. To get permanent relief you must reach the root of the trouble. Nothing we know of will do this so safely and surely as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Cure the cause of these distressing aches and pains and you will become well and strong.

The great volume of unsolicited testimony constantly pouring in proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has restored health to thousands of women.

Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge.



ward, had a narrow escape from death, each receiving a severe shock.

Miss Emma McMullen has just arrived from Montreal on a visit to friends in this vicinity.

M. D. Adams and family, of Marlbank, and Richard Allan and family, of Yarker, are summering on the shore of Beaver Lake.

Miss Gussie Doherty, of Ottawa, has been on a visit to friends here during the past couple of weeks.

Miss Stella Lynch has taken her departure for a visit to friends in Belleville.

Miss Maude Palmateer, of Tweed, has been visiting at John Palmateer's in this vicinity.

George Flannigan, William Kennedy Mrs. W. O'Brien, Miss Maggie O'Brien, Patrick Kearns, John Harrison and Mrs. McGrath went on the pilgrimage to St. Anne de Beaupre last week.

Miss Sicily Murphy and Miss Dougherty were on a trip to Napanee this week.

COW TESTING ASSOCIATIONS.

In one cow testing association the average production of 126 was 520 lbs. milk and 20 lbs. fat, not very much below the average of exactly 126 cows in another association close by, which was 609 lbs. milk and 26 lbs. fat. But notice how tremendously that comparatively small difference affects the total yield; for in the one case the 126 cows gave in the month 86,845 lbs. milk and 3,267 lb. fat, but the other lot of 126 cows gave only 65,546 lbs. milk and 2,510 lb. fat; or allowing butter fat to be worth 25 cents per lb., actually a difference of \$189.25 in one month. Why are not thousands more of our dairy cows made to earn an extra dollar and a half per month for their owners? When the owners are perfectly certain through having tested each cow in the herd individually, which animals are bringing in a good profit, then the average yield and the total income can be largely increased.

Another contrast shows that 100 cows in one association produced just twenty seven pounds of fat less than 72 cows in another association 10 miles away: there were thus 25 cows more to be milked, and to have capital locked up in, and to tramp round on the pastures eating good feed that the other cows could have used to better advantage, for twenty-seven pounds less fat. Weighing and testing is the quickest and surest way of detecting those that are below par value.

Insurance From Italy.

Insurance came from mediaeval Italy. It is believed to date from the sixteenth century, and at that time it was known in Florence. The Romans did not know insurance. The nearest they came to it was the practice of a company supplying the army to require a guarantee from the state against the loss of ships. But this was soon abandoned, because damages had been collected for sunken ships too worthless to float.

Outdoor Trimmings.

"Tell me something."

"Well?"

"What's an al fresco lunch?"

"A lunch served with caterpillars instead of flies."

Metallic Maid.

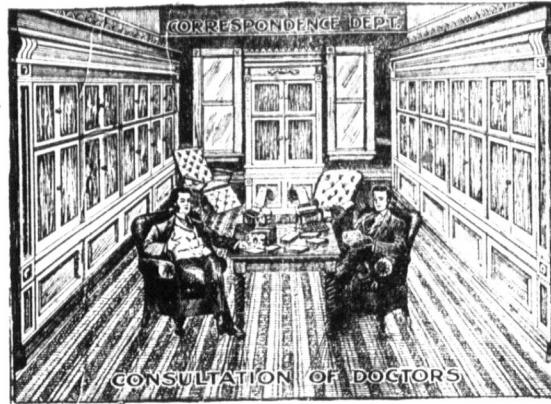
Miss Hunt—I didn't know that Miss Flaherty was a college graduate, did you? Miss Blunt—To be sure I did. She is one of the aluminum of Vassar.—Boston Courier.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the
Signature
of

Charles H. Fletcher

WE REPAIR WEAK MEN



ONE SECRET OF OUR SUCCESS. Every case submitted to us receives the personal attention of our Medical Staff, who consider the symptoms, complications and chronicity, and then decide as to the disease and curability. Specific remedies are then prescribed for the case and are compounded by our own chemist in our own laboratory. Such appropriate treatment cannot fail to cure as specific medicines are selected to cure the symptoms that trouble you. We have no cure-all medicines like most specialists use who send the same medicines to all patients alike and cure none. We have treated patients throughout Canada for over twenty years and can refer to any bank as to our responsibility.

We Guarantee Cures or No Pay. We Treat all Diseases of Men and Women.

CONSULTATION FREE.

If Unable to Call, Write for a Question List for Home Treatment.

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY
Cor. Michigan Ave. and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,
Eastern Standard Time. No. 30 Taking effect Oct 19th, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.

Stations	Miles	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 6.	Stations	Miles	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 6.
		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.			A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Lve Bannockburn	0			1 40	Lve Deseronto	—	7 00	—	—
Allans	5			2 05	Arr Napanee	—	9 7 20	—	—
Bridgewater	14			2 25	Lve Napanee	—	9 7 40	12 10 4 25	—
Arr Tweed	20			2 45	Stratford	—	15 6 05	12 25 4 40	—
Tweed	6 75			3 05	Newburgh	—	17 8 12	12 35 4 50	—
Stoco	23 7 05			3 15	Thomson's Mills	—	—	—	—
Larkins	27 7 20			3 30	Caistor East	—	8 30	12 15 5 00	—
Maribank	33 7 40			3 45	Arr Yarker	—	23 8 45	1 00 6 13	—
Erinsville	37 7 55			3 55	Live Yarker	—	23 9 00	1 05 5 35	—
Tamworth	40 8 10			2 23 4 15	Galbraith	—	25	—	—
Wilson	44			—	Moscow	—	9 20	1 37	—
Enterprise	46 8 25			2 10 4 35	Mudlake Bridge	—	—	—	—
Midlake Bridge	48			—	Enterprise	—	9 35	1 30 6 03	—
Moscow	51 8 37			2 32 4 47	Wilson	—	34	—	—
Galbraith	53			—	Tamworth	—	10 00	1 50 6 20	—
Arr Yarker	56 8 48			3 05 5 00	Erinsville	—	41	10 10	—
Yarker	55			3 07 5 25	Maribank	—	45	10 25	—
—	—			3 20 5 35	Larkins	—	51	10 45	—
Thomson's Mills	58			—	Stoco	—	55	11 00	—
Whitby	61			3 30 5 45	Arr Tweed	—	66	11 15	—
Stratford	62			4 40 5 55	Hilliard	—	—	—	—
Napanee	69			3 03 6 15	Queensboro	—	70	12 05	—
Arr Napanee	69			—	Allans	—	73	12 20	—
Arr Deseronto	74			6 55	Arr Bannockburn	—	78	12 40	—

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto, and Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.

Stations	Miles	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 6.	Stations	Miles	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.
		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.			A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Lve Kingston	0			1 00	Lve Deseronto	—	7 00	—	—
G. T. R. Junction	8			1 10	Arr Napanee	—	7 20	—	—
Glenvale	10			1 20	Lve Napanee	—	9 7 15	12 0 6 4 25	—
Arr Murvale	14			1 35	Stratford	—	15 8 25	12 23 4 10	—
Arr Allans	19			4 0	Newburgh	—	17 8 13	12 25 3 50	—
Arr Sydenham	23 8 10			—	Thomson's Mills	—	16	—	—
Arr Harrowsmith	19 8 21			—	Caistor East	—	19 8 30	12 43 5 00	—
Frontenac	29			—	Arr Yarker	—	23 8 45	1 00 6 13	—
Arr Yarker	36 8 45			5 20	Frontenac	—	23 8 55	5 25	—
Arr Yarker	36 9 10			5 27	Arr Harrowsmith	—	30 9 10	—	—
Arr Yarker	36 9 17			5 25	Sydenham	—	34	—	—
Arr Yarker	36 9 24			5 38	Arr Harrowsmith	—	34	—	—
Arr Yarker	36 9 33			5 48	Lve Sydenham	—	30 9 10	—	—
Arr Stratford	34 9 43			5 55	Murvalo	—	35	—	—
Arr Napanee	40 9 58			5 15 6 15	Glenvale	—	39	—	—
Arr Napanee, West End	40			—	G. T. R. Junction	—	47 9 60	—	—
Arr Deseronto	49			6 55	Arr Kingston	—	49 10 00	—	—

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NAPANEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON.

PICTON TO DESERONTO and NAPANEE.

TRAIN	Leaves	Arrives	STEAMERS	TRAIN	Leaves	Arrives	STEAMERS	TRAIN	Leaves	Arrives
			Leaves				Leaves			
"2 10 a.m.	2 30 a.m.		Leave Napanee	7 00 a.m.	7 25 a.m.	Leave Deseronto	9 50 a.m.	11 20 a.m.	Leave Picton	10 10 a.m.
7 10 "	8 10 "		Arr Napanee	8 30 a.m.	9 50 a.m.	Arr Deseronto	11 30 a.m.	1 03 p.m.	Arr Picton	11 50 a.m.
10 30 "	10 50 "		Leave Deseronto	1 40 p.m.	3 00 p.m.	Leave Picton	12 45 p.m.	2 30 p.m.	Leave Napanee	1 03 p.m.
12 05 p.m.	12 25 p.m.		Arr Deseronto	5 30 p.m.	7 00 p.m.	Arr Picton	3 45 p.m.	4 05 p.m.	Arr Napanee	2 00 p.m.
1 25 "	1 45 "		Leave Deseronto	6 50 "	8 30 p.m.	Leave Picton	6 10 "	6 30 "	Arr Napanee	3 00 p.m.
4 30 "	4 50 "		Arr Deseronto	7 10 "	8 30 p.m.	Arr Picton	7 40 "	8 00 "	Arr Napanee	4 00 p.m.
6 50 "	7 10 "		Leave Deseronto	8 35 "	9 30 p.m.	Leave Picton	12 40 p.m.	1 05 a.m.	Arr Napanee	5 00 a.m.
8 15 "			Arr Deseronto			Arr Picton			Arr Napanee	

Daily. All other rains run dull Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBURN, H. B. SHERWOOD, MILES MCKEOWN, President, Superintendent, Despatcher.

THE FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH

If You Want to Feel Renewal of Youth Take on a Task Worthy of Your Powers

"Thy youth is renewed."—Psalms ciii. 5.

All men feel as the years come over them that life has lost something it never can find again. True, the days mean more to us all and yet, somehow, they mean so much less; life is richer, yet poorer. Forty finds us sighing for some lost joys and most of all for the power of seeing things with youth's enthusiasm and freshness of vision.

We need to know whether this process of hardening, this loss of the power of the keen enjoyment of ideals, this slackening in response to enthusiasm is necessary; whether the heart and spirit must get old along with the years, and the love and hope stiffen up along with the limbs. Youth's dreams must fade, but need the spirit become unresponsive to the better visions that age ought to bring?

At its heart this passion for readolescence is simply the longing to find again the lost keen enjoyment of life; we would take it less as routine and still less as a bitter dose; we would feel some spontaneity, some real pleasure in the day's work and in the on-coming years.

THE RENEWAL OF YOUTH
is a renewal of the heart. It is a matter of finding again the sufficient motives for living. They come again into youth's keen joy in living who take time to look up once in a while from their tasks to the eternities, to set their little round of daily doing in relation to the great universe in its infinite course.

A man soon becomes only a cog when he looks only at his own particular wheel. Somehow we need always to keep before us some sense of this whole workshop of our humanity in which each is doing our part, in which in some way all the work will fall short if we fail of that part. Seeing life whole, in its vast relationships, saves it from the curse of seeming trivial.

No life is trivial. It may be set down in the most narrowing circumstances and yet it may reach up to the stars. It may seem to be in lowliest condition and yet its influence may go through the ages. The size of every life depends on its

ideals. Greatness always is a matter of the heart. You may bury a large soul, but it will only spring into larger living.

The keen joy of living that belongs to youth is simply the outflow of spontaneous physical powers; there comes a keen joy in living to maturer years which is born of the consciousness of the greatness of life and of the vision of the reach of one's influences, the possibilities of one's living. A sufficient motive comes when life is seen as the chance to love and serve.

The boy shouts because he must; the man may not shout, but still the sparkle may come to his eye and the blood rush to his heart and the soul within him kindle at the impulse of

A GREAT PASSION, with the enthusiasm of attempting a great task. If you want to feel the renewal of youth take on a task worthy of your powers.

It takes a large measure of faith in the universe and in the goodness that eternally reigns through all to keep our hearts young. Nothing withers the spirit and congeals the blood quicker than the habitual pessimism born of looking only on the fabric of life from the under side, seeing only the knots and tangles and knowing nothing of the glowing pattern of the whole.

Let the eye once catch the vision of the wonder of this world of which even the individual is an essential part; let the life but once feel this sense of belonging to the universe, of having a place therein and a part to play as truly as the stars in their courses and you have tasted of the springs of eternity; passing years make no impress then, for you see yourself as part of the eternal purpose of life.

Each stage in the way of life has its own vision, its own inspiration. They are eternally young who live always in their day, leaving the past they learn the meaning of the present; they do its work; they catch the uplifting, invigorating vision of the coming days. To put all the heart into life, to live and to do greatly and not meanly, to live for a great world and a great to-morrow is to be eternally young.

HENRY F. COPE.

peace of conscience, the peace of trust in God our Father; peace of righteousness, for it is only when righteousness is "as the waves of the sea" that "peace can flow like a river"; peace with nature and providence; peace with our fellowmen. Sanctify you. Make you holy, pure, free from sin and imperfection, from every taint of evil. Wholly. Unto completeness, to full perfection, in degree and in kind! Till we all come in the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ: and grow up into him in all things, which is the head, even Christ (Eph. 4: 13, 15).

Whole spirit and soul and body. Every part of your nature, the

Fighting the Flames

March, 1903, will be remembered for a long time in Australia. Its events even merited notice in the London newspapers; for that month was the culmination of the long drought which for ten years had been creeping over the land.

A succession of dry seasons, each a little drier than the last; a few more sheep and cattle dying, a slightly higher price for wool every year, and to counterbalance that, a larger percentage of loss allowed the drover who is taking your stock down to the markets or the railway.

Then the big squatter finds that he cannot afford to send his family to England for a trip, and the small farmer doesn't see his way to giving his family a fortnight in Sydney or Melbourne.

Then one realizes that the drought has made good progress, and that certain loss and possible ruin must be faced with resignation.

It was upon an evening in the same March, 1903, that Reynell leaned over his homestead fence with some satisfaction. Things were bad, but he had been lucky. He could see spreading before him his eighty acres of wheat, almost ripe. That would fetch a lot with wheat at eight shillings.

The tinkle of a cow-bell on the ridge behind reminded him of the sixty head of cattle he possessed, and besides that he had four hundred sheep picking up a somewhat precarious livelihood among the adjacent gorges.

Altogether prospects were bright. He had only left England two years ago, and he had taken up land in the Blue Mountains.

Most people scorned the mountains, because half the surveyed acreage was liable to be a precipice. But Reynell had arrived during the drought, and on the advice of an old farmer he had chosen the hills.

"If rain's going," said the old hand, "it'll hit you there."

And it had hit him there. If rain had fallen, "Wallaroo" (as Reynell called his place) had got most of it. He had shown good sense in choosing his estate.

The S. E. wind brought rain, and on the N. W. of Wallaroo was a high barrier of mountains that caught the clouds, and so the rain fell upon Reynell's flocks and herds. The little pockets among the ranges all around were delighting in the prospect of high prices for their produce.

"Still," thought Reynell, "it's terrible dry."

Suddenly there was a sound of galloping hoofs. In the still, warm air Reynell could hear the slide and scuffle of a horse being taken full speed down the steep track from the ridge, and then the muffled drumming as it raced along the even gully towards the homestead.

Reynell wondered, "That," he thought, "is an unshod horse, or I'd have heard the click on the stones. But there's no one round here uses unshod horses for riding. It must have got frightened and run away. But there must be someone on it, or it'd have gone straight down the gully and wouldn't have

stout, and very courageous. As she heard the hoofs she came out."

"Is it you, Mister Reynell?" she said. "It's good av ye to come. You'll be wantin' a drink. I'm makin' tea for the boys."

She disappeared, and returned with a pint pot of scalding, milkless tea.

"Drink that," she said. By degrees, Reynell absorbed it, and gradually his parched tongue and cracked lips gave him back his voice.

"Where are they?" he said. "Out at the edge of the fire. You can see them against the flame. Pattie'll see to the mare."

Already Pattie had given her half a bucketful of luke-warm water and was taking off the bridle. Reynell slipped down, and went across the paddock to where several moving black figures were silhouetted against a red background. They were trying to save the big wheat paddock.

He made his way up to old Dwyer. The latter, stripped almost to the waist, and armed with a gum-tree bough was occupied with the rest in beating down the approaching flames.

At the edge of the wheat a "fire breach" had been made—that is to say, the timber had been cleared away for a distance of ten yards. But the undergrowth was still there and the fire licked it up like dry shavings.

To keep this back was their task. When it was subdued in one place, it broke out in another, and then in the old spot, and they were kept moving up and down the line. It was a despairing chance, but all the same they fought for it.

Dwyer nodded to Reynell. "It's real neighborly av ye to come," he gasped. "Dennis and Jim's getting the cattle into the creek, and if we can save the wheat, we're right."

Reynell tore off a branch and, taking his place, beat at the flames.

Every few minutes old Dwyer looked round to see if his two eldest sons had managed to save the cattle. Every few minutes Pattie came up staggering under the weight of buckets of tea which was poured down the burning throats of the fire-fighters.

But at last the gum branches began to catch alight as soon as they touched the fire. The fierce heat in front had dried them before even the flame came. Then old Dwyer, wise in such matters, told his daughter to bring blankets and buckets of water.

Now the fight really started. At the edge of the wheat paddock, eight men against a bush-fire. Eight men and two women, for both Pattie and her mother played their part well, going to and fro with heavy buckets of water.

Suddenly on the left rose a lowing and tinkling.

"That's the cattle," shouted Dwyer, and he beat with renewed energy.

Reynell worked on for years, it seemed. Then, as in a dream he heard a yelping and an occasional bleat.

"That," he thought vaguely, "must be the dogs bringing the sheep. I'm glad for old Dwyer's sake."

All at once he found before him Mrs. Dwyer and Pattie and a lad on a huge grey horse.

"You've got to leave," the boy shouted. "The fire's close on to your place. It's not a mile away. I managed to get through to tell you. You asked me to watch out."

Reynell at first didn't quite grasp

1. Characteristics of the First Epistle to the Thessalonians.—Note the facts in "The Lesson in Its Setting." 1. Review the circumstances of the Thessalonian church as given in Acts 17. See Lesson III. of this Quarter. Three missionaries had come there from Philippi, two of them torn and bruised by terrible flagellation at Philippi, emerging from the lowest dungeon of a prison, their whole aspect bespeaking "their poverty, their sufferings, their earthly insignificance. A famine, says Farrar, "was raging in the Roman empire, and the commonest necessities of life had risen to six times their proper value." These poor persecuted wanderers supported themselves by weaving black goat's hair into tent cloth. Here they preached a few weeks, founded a church, and were driven away by persecution.

2. Paul longed to visit them again, and made three vain attempts to do so, from Berera, from Athens, from Corinth. He felt their need of training and of more knowledge of the truth, of comfort, of guidance.

3. Timothy had just come back from Thessalonica, and had brought a report concerning the church, giving a favorable account in general. But two facts were made known by him. One was that they were suffering severe persecutions from both Jews and Gentiles; the other that they were discouraged and troubled by the death of some before the second coming of the Lord Jesus.

4. The Epistle is very personal and retrospective, breathing a spirit of affection and of joy. It is full of "sweetness and light." "A loving, fatherly spirit breathes in every line."

5. If it seems strange that such a letter could be written to a church founded by Paul less than a year before, implying "the wonderful maturity of this infant church, when we compare it with the slow progress of modern missions" we must remember that the first church members were Jews and religious proselytes, long trained in the religion of the true God. Moreover, many of the Greeks were cultivated and thoughtful people, who through the gospel had been enlightened by the Holy Spirit.

II. A Lesson in Morals for the Building Up of the Noblest Christian Life.—V. 23. First, the Ideal and Aim. The first sentences of the Lord's Prayer, and, therefore, of all prayer and all living. It is as necessary to have the right goal of life as for a sea captain to know the port for which he is sailing. It is by the ideal that we test our daily lives. "The religious view of heaven is no unpractical thing. Think of it, earth the place where heaven is shadowed forth! This means that our life and affairs and conduct are to show forth the very highest that we can know or conceive. If then heaven be the place of the real and true, is not that great, and noble, and practical?" The same is true of life. Every young person should know definitely and decidedly where he wants to go, what he wants to become, what is his ideal.

23. And the very God of peace. Better as R.V., "the God of peace himself, the God who brings peace—peace with himself, through sins forgiven, and natures in harmony with him; peace in the soul,

of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ: and grow up into him in all things, which is the head, even Christ (Eph. 4: 13, 15).

Whole spirit and soul and body. Every part of your nature, the spirit that allies us to God, the highest moral nature. And soul. Our real selves, our immaterial nature, including all the faculties of our being. And body. The home of the soul, which should be as pure as a temple of the Holy Ghost. No one is preserved blameless, i.e., without spot or imperfection for which one can be blamed. No one is perfect till his body is under perfect control of his moral and mental nature, a perfect instrument of the spirit. Unto the coming, Greek "in (or at) the coming" of our Lord Jesus Christ. As in Matthew 25, that you may be among those on his right hand, belonging to, having a part in his everlasting kingdom of righteousness and love.

WHAT THE TONGUE CAN TELL

More to Eyes Than to Ears, When the Eyes are a Doctor's.

It is a fact that in every disease there are a whole lot of things that cannot be read from the patient's tongue. The classic wail "No tongue can tell the agony of my suffering" is of wider application than the patient uttering it is aware.

It is equally patent, according to American Medicine, that in every disease the tongue has a valuable story to tell and that the practitioner who ignores this story is in no sense modern, scientific or practical. In the light of day we do not curiously examine the tongue; we keep an eye upon it. Not merely its aspect at the outset of treatment but its variations are of prime significance.

The tongue findings are directly and vitally connected with diagnosis, treatment and prognosis. The mere presence of a coat on part of the tongue may signify nothing. A heavy coat that promptly fades on proper treatment and shows no tendency to reappear is of less significance than the lightest coat that sticks firmly or promptly returns.

In a disease like tuberculosis, in which results of treatment hinge upon the perfect intactness of the gastro-intestinal functions, it is of vastly higher importance to scrutinize the tongue from day to day than the affected lung. In practice we are too prone to disregard this most obvious fact. Either to amuse the patient or to satisfy a personal curiosity we thump the chest when we had better thump the office floor.

In recent years through the light shed upon the alimentary tract by bacteriology we have come to recognize local disturbances as expressive of loss of floral balance. In ordinary parlance the tract has become overgrown with weeds. This is shown by rude but plain evidence in the condition of the tongue.

IN A BAD FIX.

Bessie—"Oh! Mabel! I'm in an awful dilemma! I've quarreled with Harry and he wants me to send his ring back."

Mabel—"That's too bad!"

Bessie—"But that isn't the point! I've forgotten which is his ring!"

even guilty towards the home. Reynell wondered. "That," he thought, "is an unshod horse, or I'd have heard the click on the stones. But there's no one round here uses unshod horses for riding. It must have got frightened and run away. But there must be someone on it, or it'd have gone straight down the gully and wouldn't have turned up here at a right angle. I wonder what's the matter?"

He soon knew. A big grey suddenly appeared in the arc of light from the window, and was pulled up sharp on his haunches.

"Hello!" said Reynell.

"Is that you, Mr. Reynell, I'm Jim Dwyer. There's a big bush fire coming on father's place, and he wondered if you'd come and lend a hand."

"A fire?" said Reynell.

"Yes. It's been comin' up all day. It's all around us now. We can't get a horse through."

"Then how did you get here?"

"Me? I came on old Carpenter. I couldn't get the others to face the fire. Can you help us, Mr. Reynell?"

"I'll go readily," said Reynell, "but if there's a fire between us, you must stay here and let me know if there's any danger to Wallaroo. I can't afford to lose what I've got."

"Right oh!" said the lad, and he swung off, a lithe, lean-featured boy of thirteen. "You get away quick and lively as long as you can—since you're goin'. And thanks very much."

So Reynell set out. Little Princess sprang away at a gallop. She was named after someone who was coming out some day to marry her owner, and that implies that she was a good friend.

At the foot of the rise she hunched her shoulders and scrambled up like a cat. Reynell sat far forward in the stirrups, and it was not long before they were up. Then the little head kept turning round. He remembered that at the top of the pull there was always a lump of sugar as a reward. He felt in his pocket, and there was still some there. Then they pounded along the gradual down-grade towards Dwyer's fourteen miles away.

He let the Princess have her lead. If Reynell had been in the habit of boasting, his boast would have been that he never wore spurs, nor carried a whip, and yet he always arrived soon enough.

And the little mare galloped on, and on, until suddenly Reynell, half-asleep on her back, noticed that the moon and stars were no longer visible, while a pungent reek of burning eucalyptus made him cough. He was getting near the fire.

He looked round. On either hand the fringe of the mountains was outlined red and glaring. Then suddenly a red haze glowed before him, and he was in the middle of the fire.

The next twenty minutes were a nightmare. He dimly remembered racing along the narrow bush track—a tunnel through the midst of the blaze of flames.

He remembered great burning limbs of trees crashing behind him as he sped through. And then all at once he remembered bursting out of the belt of flame, and cantering slowly down the slope towards Dwyer's homestead. He had got through.

He reined up at the door. No one was there, except Mrs. Dwyer and Pattie, aged fourteen. Mrs. Dwyer was very Irish, and very

All at once he found before him Mrs. Dwyer and Pattie and a lad on a huge grey horse.

"You've got to leave," the boy shouted. "The fire's close on to your place. It's not a mile away. I managed to get through to tell you. You asked me to watch out."

Reynell at first didn't quite grasp the situation. He went on beating in a mechanical way.

Mrs. Dwyer took up the tale.

"Go on, me bhoy, and save your own if you can. You've done a lot for us. I'm only hoping it hasn't cost you dear. You'd best go before it's too late."

Reynell understood at last. He dropped the blanket and looked round to where the cattle were gradually coming round to the shelter of the creek, and the sheep still more gradually edging in.

They were nearly safe, but not quite. And the wheat still far from safe. The wheat was Dwyer's all in all. Old Dwyer had a large family into the bargain. Even if Wallaroo were lost it wouldn't matter so much. A young man can always knock out a livelihood somehow. "It's all right, Mrs. Dwyer," he said. "I can wait," and he started once more to beat the flames.

Mrs. Dwyer looked at him. At last she replied:

"You're a fine man, an' a good neighbor, and may we never be the cause of your repenting. But I'm afraid we will."

Then she went off to get more tea and more water.

It might have been years later (as a matter of fact it was not an hour) that old Dwyer went round the paddock, dropped his blanket, and remarked:

"I think she'll do now, you chaps. I thank you."

Then the fire-fighters straightened themselves and looked round.

Dawn had not yet broken, but in the grey light that precedes it, the creek showed a curious appearance. The left-hand bank and most of the right had been burnt bare.

In the deeper parts, driven there to escape the fire, lowed Dwyer's cattle up to their necks in water. In the shallower, bleated the sheep.

Patrick Dwyer had much reason to be pleased. The country round had been swept by the fire as clean as a sponge cleans a slate, and he had saved his stock and his wheat. But Reynell had less reason to be pleased. While he had been fighting for another, his own had been destroyed probably. It was not much, perhaps, but it was his all.

Most of the fire-fighters dropped where they stood. Reynell staggered back to the homestead and asked Pattie to saddle the mare.

As Dwyer shook Reynell's hand, he shook his own head.

"Ye've done a lot for me," he said, "and I'm fearing that ye've lost a lot."

Then appeared young Jim, leading a large, unshod grey.

"Dad," he asked, "mayn't I go?"

"Go," said Dwyer.

Mrs. Dwyer came out to see them off.

"Th' ould horse," she said, "brought the doctor when Jim was born, but he's not too ould to take him with the man that helped us."

They set out, Jim in the lead, Reynell half-asleep behind. On they cantered up the range, and along the track where Reynell had burst through hours before. All was black now and smouldering, and they went over fine, grey ashes. In the east a red dawn began to glow.

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she Then the sun shot up, and another day broke over a devastated land.

Reynell sat thinking of his losses. But fatigue is a great anodyne, and he dozed off into a semi-sleep. Suddenly he awakened—cold. It had been day when he slept, now all was dark and lowering. Heavy clouds hung barely above his head as it seemed; mutterings of thunder forecast a storm. Ahead lightning flashed, and already a few big drops began to fall.

Jim pulled the old grey back.

"I say," he said, "there's a big fall somewhere. It's comin' from your way—I don't know—dad says these storms are very local, and if they strike a pocket in the mountains they stay there. There's no sayin', but—"

"I'm afraid it's too late to save Wallaroo."

"I don't know. Dad says the '92 drought broke up this way. A big fire, and then it rained as you might pour out of a bucket."

That was the last word said. The rain struck them "as you might pour out of a bucket" to quote Jim.

At first it was not unpleasant. The horses galloped faster in their relief, while all around the smouldering bush hissed and sputtered.

But soon the riders closed their eyes and pulled their hats over to keep the horses' heads against their faces. It was all they could do to the storm. And all the time Reynell wondered if by any chance the rain had hit the gully soon enough to save Wallaroo.

At last he peered out through the corner of his eye. Here at any rate the bush fire was a thing of the past. The ash had become mud, and the burning logs were now sodden. Was it in time? The rain compelled him to close his eyes again.

Suddenly Jim, on ahead, gave a shout of triumph.

"Look!" he cried.

Reynell looked, but he could see nothing to justify Jim's exaltation. Then, following the outstretched hand, he noticed on top of the tallest trees were tufts of feathery leaves—still green.

His heart leapt within him. Here, at any rate, the fire had begun to lose its force. Was it possible after all that the rain had come in time to save Wallaroo?

They galloped on, and as they went, the leaves that the fire had not reached grew lower and lower. At the bend in the gully the undergrowth was still all gone, and the trees scorched and blackened to a height of ten feet.

When they turned the corner, Reynell's heart almost stood still. Now he would know the worst. He stood up in his stirrups to see if his homestead and wheat still remained. Then he sank back in the saddle with a sob of relief. The diminished fire had been checked long enough by the creek for the torrents of rain to put it out. On the one side he saw black desolation, and on the other a glistening field of green. In the water stood his sheep and cattle.

"Having the sense they were born with," commented Jim, "they knew enough not to come out of the wet."

For some moments he sat there silent. He could have met disaster with fortitude, but the unexpected good luck was almost too much for him. He was roused by a voice at his elbow.

"You're done up, Mister Reynell. You go and get a bit of sleep, and

ABOUT THE HOUSE

SEASONABLE RECIPES.

Cream of Beet Soup.—Boil till tender five good sized beets; while hot, skin, and chop fine. Simmer in a quart of rich milk till they are pulpy. Strain, season, and thicken like any cream soup. Serve with a spoon of whipped cream in each plate.

Boiled Cucumbers.—Pare and remove seeds from two medium sized cucumbers. Cut in eighths lengthwise. Cook slowly till tender in boiling salted water. Drain and reheat in sauce made of one tablespoonful each of butter and flour, three-fourths cupful chicken stock, four tablespoonfuls of cream, one teaspoonful of lemon juice, salt spoon salt, dash of pepper. Serve in toast.

Cherry Pie.—A delicious pie is made of cherries and stewed pineapple. A can of pineapple, a quart of cherries, one-half cupful of sugar and the juice of a lemon made the filling for two large pies.

Fried Corn.—A good luncheon or supper dish is made from any cold, boiled corn, which has been left over from dinner. Cut the corn off the cob. Heat your spider and add enough butter to fry the corn. Add the corn and season with salt and a little pepper.

Pears—A New Way.—When canning pears in the summer use a rich syrup. Before sealing add five whole cloves and if brandy is not objected to one teaspoonful to each jar. When wanted in the winter open and turn into glass bowl. Add one teaspoonful of best almond extract and stir gently. Set on ice for two hours. Serve with whipped cream.

New Way of Cooking Peas.—A delicious way of cooking peas is to take the outside leaves of lettuce and lay them in the bottom of the sauce pan, then put the peas on top of them and gradually bring them up to a boil. The juice from the lettuce leaves is sufficient to cook them without the aid of water and gives them a delicious flavor. Cook them on a slow fire. Before serving them put a piece of butter on top of the peas about the size of a nutmeg.

Pineapple Shortcake.—Make a rich biscuit dough crust extra short bake in a sheet or round, fully an inch thick. Split while hot and butter generously, spreading the top generously with grated pineapple. Serve without cream.

Dandelion Wine.—To one gallon of dandelion blossoms add one lemon, one orange peeled and chopped fine. Pour one gallon of boiling water over this and allow to drain twenty-four hours; add one cake compressed yeast and two pounds "C" sugar to one gallon of juice. Allow to ferment and then clear with 5 cents' worth of ice; glass to each gallon.

Tomatoes Until Christmas.—Procure perfect green tomatoes, cut fresh from the vines, about an inch from the tomato, leaving a little stem. Wipe dry and wrap each one in paper, separately. Pack in a box and keep in a dark corner of the cellar.

Cherry Salad.—A split banana on a lettuce leaf, half a dozen cherries, sprinkle with blanched pea-

starch will not stick, and the result is entirely satisfactory.—S. B.

When Pressing.—After stitching down a seam press with a hot iron, and if no seam board be at hand it is useful to know that a rolling pin wrapped in a clean cloth, will answer the purpose equally as well. When pressing seams in heavy material do not run iron along the seams as in ordinary ironing. Put the iron down with considerable strength and after holding it there a moment lift it up and put it down again a little farther along. In this way the seam will not be pushed or pulled out of shape.

To Retain Color.—Five cents worth of sugar of lead crystals dissolved in a pailful of water makes a solution which fixes the tones of pinks, blues, and lavenders. The fabrics should remain in the sugar of lead bath about a half an hour or so before going to the suds. Vinegar is good for reviving colors.

Mending Table Linen.—A neat way to mend a hole in table linen is to darn it with linen threads off an old tablecloth. It will look much neater than a patch sewed on. It is advisable to keep a piece of a discarded tablecloth in the mending basket for that purpose.

BERRY RECIPES.

Blackberry Cordial.—Eight boxes of blackberries. Put in porcelain kettle, cover with cold water, and simmer two hours. Strain through colander; add one cup sugar to every quart of juice; put in a small muslin bag with cinnamon bark and whole cloves and a small grated nutmeg. Simmer two more hours and when cold add brandy, cupful at a time, to suit taste.

Gooseberry Catsup.—Five pounds of gooseberries, two and one-half pounds of sugar. Boil down until as thick as apple butter. Add cinnamon and cloves to taste, a pinch of salt, and one pint of vinegar. Strain through a fine sieve and bottle.

MIGRATION OF RATS.

Marches of Rodents observed in Various Countries.

In nearly all countries a seasonal movement of rats from houses and barns to the open fields occurs in spring, and the return movement takes place as cold weather approaches. The movement is noticeable even in large cities.

More general movements of rats often occur. In 1903 a multitude of migrating rats spread over several counties of western Illinois. For several years prior to this invasion no abnormal numbers were seen, and their coming was remarkably sudden. An eyewitness to the phenomenon informed the writer that as he was returning to his home by moonlight he heard a general rustling in the field near by, and soon a vast army of rats crossed the road in front of him, all going in one direction. The mass stretched away as far as could be seen in the dim light. These animals remained on the farm; and in the villages of the surrounding country, and during the winter and summer of 1904 were a veritable plague.

A local newspaper stated that between March 20 and April 20, 1904, F. U. Montgomery of Preemption, Mercer county, killed 3,435 rats on his farm. He caught most of them in traps.

In 1877 a similar migration occurred into parts of Saline and Lafayette counties Mo. and in

About the Farm

HINTS FOR FIELD STACKING.

It is necessary to be thinking of the best and cheapest methods for handling the crop. The horse fork in the barn is certainly a very useful implement, one that saves much time and heavy work pitching.

Seldom is this great labor-saving device used when stacking in the fields. One is used in this way on the college farm with great success. It is made as follows: Take one long cedar pole similar to the ordinary telegraph pole; attach three long guy ropes or wire to the top, also the pully and rope that is to be used for hauling the hay. Attach one end of the rope to a tree or firm post. Hitch the horse to the other end of the rope. The pole is now ready for hoisting. Care must be taken to have the hole dug in such a way as to keep the pole from going sideways when hoisting. In starting the stack the bottom should be four feet from the bottom of the pole. The top of the pole should be slanting sideways towards the centre of the stack, as it does not work as well as slanting two ways. When unloading the load should be outside the rope. Should the heavy forkfuls of hay disturb the side of the stack stand a few boards against the side of the stack.

Another plan that is used with success, especially when round stacks are made, is the following: Take three long telegraph poles and fasten them at the top in such a way that they will give a few inches. Next make a shoe eight feet long of 4x6 scantling; attach one to the bottom of each pole. This will admit of a horse being hitched to each when moving to a new locality. When clear of the stack, I would advise attaching to poles a reasonable distance apart to keep them from falling. Two pulleys and a single rope with horse fork attached are all that are necessary for either stackers.—John Fixter, McDonald College.

CHANGE FEED GRADUALLY.

It is fundamentally sound to consult the tastes of animals when endeavoring to get them to eat and digest the greatest amount of feed, says the Breeder's Gazette.

It is not exact to say that it is a mistake to force an animal to acquire an appetite for certain foods. Most animals are not particular in their tastes, just as are people, and they are apt to sniff at new foods. Did you ever notice that farmer at a hotel, where a wide range of provision is offered, including advanced season delicacies which they cannot get at home, generally stick right close to ham and eggs? Appetite is much of a habit. Hence it is sound practice to change feed gradually. In preparing feeds for animals, however, it is certainly desirable to consult their appetites. Much difference of opinion has been expressed over the time to cut timothy for hay. Dean Waters, of the Missouri Agricultural College, submits the results of some very clever work on that point and clinches it with some convincing

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stem. Wipe dry and wrap each one in paper, separately. Pack in a box and keep in a dark corner of the cellar.

Cherry Salad.—A split banana on a lettuce leaf, half a dozen cherries, sprinkle with blanched peanuts, and served with the above dressing is a refreshing and pretty salad.

CANNING AND PRESERVING.

Fruit Canning Helps.—Wring a cloth out of cold water; set your jars on it and you can fill them with hot fruit without danger of breaking. When your jars are full and ready to seal run a knife blade around the sides and it will let out any air that may be left.

Grape Shrub.—Twelve pounds of grapes, two quarts of water, five ounces tartaric or citron acid, then pour water over grapes and mash them. Add the acid, cover with a plate to keep grapes under water, then let stand forty-eight hours, and strain through a flannel bag.

Add one and one-half pints of granulated sugar to each pint of juice; stir till sugar is dissolved, then bottle and cork tight, but do not seal. Keep in a cool place. When serving allow two or three tablespoonsfuls of shrub to a glass of ice water. This makes a dainty and refreshing drink.

Spiced Celery.—Fifteen ripe tomatoes, five bunches of celery, two cupfuls of sugar, one and a half cupfuls of vinegar, one tablespoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of mustard, one teaspoonful of ground cloves, one teaspoonful of ground allspice, one teaspoonful of ground cinnamon, one teaspoonful of celery, and one good sized red pepper. Directions—Chop the celery, peppers, and tomatoes together, then mix all the ingredients and boil slowly one and a half hours. This will be found delicious with any kind of meat and will keep well if sealed up in bottles with paraffin melted over the cork.

Canned Asparagus.—Select the best "grass" in the market. Scrape away the outer woody skin, wash free from dust and grit, and cut to lengths of the jars, cutting from the tips down. Arrange the stalks evenly in each can as compactly as possible, fill with cold water, adjust new rubbers and screw down lightly. Place the filled cans in a boiler. Protect from breaking by heat or by touching each other with wisps of hay. Fill with cold water to within half an inch of cover. Bring slowly to boiling point, then boil without ceasing for three hours, renewing water from time to time as it evaporates. Unscrew the covers and from a boiling tea-kettle fill the cans to overflowing. Seal the cans at once as tightly as possible and pour boiling water over them until the cans are all immersed. Boil for another hour, remove, tighten covers, wipe dry with towel, and invert to test for leakage. When cool place in a dark, dry place. Peas, beans, and corn may be put up in the same way.

VERY STRANGE.

There was a lawyer in B— whose name was Strange, and it was said that never since he had started in his profession had he told a lie. But one day he died, and a collection was raised among those who knew him for the erection of a memorial stone. After they got it a dispute arose as to what would be the most suitable inscription to put on it. They all had something to say except one individual, who did not seem to take any interest in the matter, but nothing seemed suitable. At last the person referred to was asked what he thought about it.

"Well," said he, "I have something short and sweet. How's this: 'Here lies the body of a lawyer who never told a lie.'"

"But people won't know who he was," he protested.

"Well," he said, "when people see that inscription, they will say, 'That's Strange,' and so it is."

WHAT HE WANTS.

"I understand your boy is looking for a job?"

"No. Mistaken idea. It's a soft snap he wants."

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THE SEWING ROOM.

Shirtwaists.—One often wants a particularly fresh shirtwaist for an unexpected occasion. I learned from a laundress that I need not wait for it to dry after being washed. It can be rinsed, dipped in thin cold starch, wrapped in a towel, and put through the clothes wringer and ironed at once. The

F. U. Montgomery of Preemption, Mercer county, killed 3,435 rats on his farm. He caught most of them in traps.

In 1877 a similar migration occurred into parts of Saline and Lafayette counties, Mo., and in 1904 another came under the writer's observation in Kansas River Valley. This valley for the most part was flooded by the great freshet of June, 1903, and for about ten days was covered with several feet of water. It is certain that most of the rats in the valley perished in this flood. In the fall of 1903 much of the district was visited by hordes of rats, which remained during the winter, and by the following spring had so increased in numbers that serious losses of grain and poultry resulted.

No doubt the majority of the so-called migrations of rodents are in reality instances of unusual reproduction or of enforced migration owing to lack of food. In England a general movement of rats inland from the coast occurs every October. This is closely connected with the closing of the herring season. During the fishing the rodents swarm to the coast, attracted by the offal left from cleaning the herring, and when this food supply fails they hasten back to the farms and villages.

In South America periodic plagues of rats have taken place in Parana, Brazil, at intervals of about thirty years, and in Chile at intervals of from fifteen to twenty-five years. These plagues in the cultivated lands follow the ripening and decay of the dominant species of bamboo in each country. The ripening of the seed furnishes for two or more years a favorite food for rats in the forests, where the animals multiply greatly; when this food fails they are forced to the cultivated districts for subsistence. In 1878 almost the entire crops of corn, rice and mandioca in the State of Parana were destroyed by rats, causing a serious famine.

An invasion of black rats in the Bermuda Islands occurred about the year 1615. In a space of two years they had increased so alarmingly that none of the islands was free from them. The rodents devoured everything which came in their way—fruit, plants, and even trees—so that for two years the people were destitute of bread. A law was passed requiring every man in the islands to set twelve traps. In spite of all efforts the animals increased, until they finally disappeared with a suddenness which could have resulted only from a pestilence.

HIS FEAR.

A prisoner at the sessions had been duly convicted of theft, when it was seen, on "proving previous convictions," that he had actually been in prison at the time the theft was committed. "Why didn't you say so?" asked the judge of the prisoner angrily. "Your Lordship, I was afraid of prejudicing the jury against me."

FATHER'S MISTAKE.

"That young man who has been calling on you for some time seems to lack ambition," remarked Papa Gotox.

"There's where you go lame, papa," rejoined the only daughter. "He is ambitious to marry me."

Much difference in opinion has been expressed over the time to cut timothy for hay. Dean Waters, of the Missouri Agricultural College, submits the results of some very clever work on that point and clinches it with some convincing evidence recorded unconsciously by the animals themselves. Cattle do not care for woody, well-ripened hay when they can get that which is cut at an earlier stage, constitutes a very creditable bit of study of a disputed point.

POULTRY HINTS.

Clean the house daily. Remove the males from breeding pens.

Separate the growing cockerels from the pullets.

Feed the cockerels a little heavier than the pullets.

Now is a good time to get rid of the surplus old stock.

Better cull out all undesirable old stock so as to give more room to those to be held over during the winter.

Keep the drinking water in the coolest place possible. Sun will quickly affect the water.

See that the houses are properly ventilated at night. To compel fowls to roost in a close, filthy place is a good way to have unhealthy stock.

Cooling, non-fattening foods, plenty of shelter, well-ventilated houses, and cleanly within, should be the order of poultry keeping for the next ninety days.

It is best not to use trap nests during the summer unless they can be looked after every half hour, or the hens may suffer from the confinement.

LILLIPUTIAN CHINA.

Interesting Origin of Miniature Sets by Famous Makers.

Do you know those miniature dinner and tea services and odd pieces of china bearing the marks of historic makers and most exquisitely fashioned that are preserved in many old families? This lilliputian china had an origin that is not perhaps generally known. The leading china makers a century or two ago were in the habit of sending it as Christmas presents to the children of their best customers.

A number of these sets and pieces will be exhibited in London toward the middle of next month, says the *Lady's Pictorial*, and they will be well worth seeing by those who care for rare china.

It is quite possible that a collection of lilliputian furniture will be exhibited at the same time. These tiny pieces are as complete in all details as furniture of the normal size, but they are no larger than the things you would expect to find in a first rate doll's house.

They were made originally not for the decoration of the young but as samples for the young man who travelled the provinces in the interest of some firm of furniture makers in London. In those days there were no levitation catalogues profusely illustrated and a journey from a remote country district to the show-rooms in London was a formidable undertaking before we had railways and motor cars.

Although people realize that they can't live forever, dying is the last thing they want to do.

"SHIELD OF THE SAHIB"

PROTECTS FROM THE ASSASINS OF INDIA.

Why His Majesty Has a Guard of Indian Officers at Public Functions.

The Marquise de Fontenoy, an exceptionally well-informed writer on matters pertaining to the personalities of the great and near great, contributes the following timely article to The New York Tribune. It is of more than ordinary interest to Canadians, in view of the present exalted position in India of one so well known in Canada—Lord Minto—who not long ago was declared to have been in peril from an assassin's bomb, and whose danger, under the circumstances newly created, is probably much more pronounced now. Writes the marquise:

Col. Sir William Wyllie's assassination by a young native of India at an entertainment given at the Imperial Institute, in London, serves to call attention to the remarkable immunity enjoyed by Anglo-Indian government officials during the two hundred years which have elapsed since Great Britain obtained possession of her great oriental empire until about a couple of years ago. Leaving aside the wholesale massacres of Europeans during the great Sepoy mutiny of 1857, there have been, until the advent to office in England of the present Liberal administration and the adoption by Lord Morley of his radically new policy with regard to India, comparatively few cases of murder of high officials by natives in India.

In fact, with the exception of the late Lord Mayo, who was slain by a native convict while visiting a penal settlement on the Andaman Islands in his capacity as viceroy, in 1872, the shooting of another viceroy, namely, Lord Lytton, by a fanatic Indian, in 1879, and the attempt to poison by means of powdered glass Col. Phayre, British resident and plenipotentiary at the native Court of Baroda, for which the ruler or Gaekwar of that state was deposed, I cannot recall any crime prior to 1906 that bears analogy with the one perpetrated by the murderer of kind-hearted and courtly Sir William Wyllie, who was just one of those men against whom it would seem impossible for anybody to have harbored the slightest enmity.

ORIENTAL HOLDS LIFE CHEAP

Life is held so cheap by orientals in general, and by the people of India in particular, that the relative security from harm enjoyed by the British dignitaries, both high and low, in the great eastern dependency of the British Crown cannot be ascribed to scruples about killing a fellow-creature or to the fear of the ordinary capital punishment which the crime would have necessarily entailed. Nor can it be attributed to any affection and liking of the natives for English masters. They are no different from other Asiatic or African races, which would infinitely prefer oppression, tyranny, extortion and insecurity of life and property under a native regime to a well-ordered, benevolent and efficient gov-

ernment have been done away with by the present regime. One finds natives placed in judicial and administrative authority over Englishmen, which is subversive of all native ideas of the Englishman's supremacy; and the consequence is that murders and outrages on the part of natives at the expense of the English in India and in Great Britain are likely to become more and more frequent.

The murderer of Sir William Wyllie will undoubtedly be hanged unless he manages to commit suicide in prison before going to the scaffold. But his execution is not likely to act as a deterrent to his countrymen, and, with their indifference to death, will be regarded by them as no disgrace unless some method is adopted of compromising in their eyes his hereafter by defiling his remains in the manner described above, which, of course would not be tolerated for one minute by public sentiment in England.

BLIZZARD-BOUND IN BAGS.

To be Snow-Bound is Bad—To be Blizzard-Bound is Worse.

When the story of Lieutenant Shackleton's dash for the South Pole comes to be told in full, it will probably be found that the worst time the explorers experienced was when they were obliged to lace themselves up in their sleeping-bags during the three days' blizzard of January 7th, 8th, and 9th.

They were then high up on the inland ice at an elevation exceeding ten thousand feet above sea level, the temperature was 72 degrees below freezing, and the wind blew at seventy miles an hour.

What the combination of these three conditions means, is only fully understandable by those who have experienced them, or something like them. Cold alone men can stand. Indeed, there are plenty of instances of lower temperatures having been borne than that encountered upon this particular occasion. Add to intense cold other disadvantages—such as the rarefaction of the air incidental to high altitudes, and a most distressing condition is created; but it is still bearable. But when, in addition, the wind blows with greater than hurricane force, then all progress is at an end for the time being.

To attempt to face such a wind under such circumstances means certain and speedy death. Small wonder that the explorers were frost-bitten even in their fur sleeping-bags. The extraordinary thing is that they should ever have emerged from them alive.

For nothing like it has ever before been survived by mortal man. Perhaps the nearest approach to it was when Captain Scott was blizzard-bound on the inland ice-cap of Antarctica during the last British South Polar expedition. But then the temperature did not fall below fifty degrees of frost, and the wind blew at forty miles an hour on an average.

Even under these circumstances they gave themselves up for lost. What, then, must have been the feelings of Shackleton and his companions, with the temperature 22 degrees lower and the wind thirty miles an hour faster?

ADMIRALS JACK TARS LOVE.

Beloved Alike by Their Officers and

OPENING UP NEW CANADA

RUSH WORK ON RAILROADS NORTH FROM ALBERTA.

Edmonton Board of Trade Has Mapped Out the Pack and River Trails.

What some men believe to be a new El Dorado of commerce is now beckoning through the half opened gateways of the real north-land of Canada. The recent action of the Alberta government in securing railways that are to be built into the north country in the next five years marks the latest and most significant step, writes the Edmonton, Alberta, correspondent of the New York Sun.

One of these railroads will penetrate the broad fertile valley of the Peace River, while another taps the immense waterways of the Mackenzie, upon which there will before long be established a tourist steamship service to the Arctic. Work is begun upon the railway to connect Edmonton with Fort McMurray.

The reason for the delay in opening this territory, so at least western Canadians agree, is that this north is the greatest fur bearing country left in the world and the fur trade dies in a country whose gates are flung open to settlement. It is so obvious it scarcely needs retelling that the whole policy of the Hudson's Bay Company was planned to retain the west as an immense game preserve for their own benefit, for the Company of Gentlemen Adventurers trading into the Hudson Bay and for its modern successor. Even after the formal transfer of its holding had been made to Canada strong traces of the company's policy lingered.

IN HIGH PLACES AND LOW.

More than twenty years ago while school children in eastern Canada were imbibing inaccurate knowledge of the Mackenzie River, peopling its valley throughout with Esquimaux and wolves alone—sturdy Scotch factors of the company and cultured French missionaries were navigating over 1,000 miles of that river in their own steamers. Still the maps made by these men then consisted mainly of dots for a fort here and another there, with a long trail or a river between.

Already a new order has intervened as regards the geography of the country, and with multiplying numbers of free traders and settlers, railroad and land surveyors the map has undergone radical changes.

The important step just taken by the Government in guaranteeing hundreds of miles of railways into the north was foreshadowed last year by a publication of the Edmonton Board of Trade concerning the outland trails of this region. This work, begun for local use, has had results outside of Alberta.

Numerous inquiries received in Edmonton about the possibilities of the Edmonton route to the Finlay River gold fields, together with the increasing number of people going into the north country, last year roused members of the Board of Trade to a sense of their responsibilities as residents of a city that will

Petersburg. York Factory, on the shore of the Hudson Bay, and like Fort Churchill, at the mouth of a fine river, lies even more than 200 miles south of St. Petersburg.

Sibera, which was once popularly believed to be a barren succession of sub-Arctic steppes, has proved to be a land of great agricultural wealth. Its wheat and its dairies are alike noted. The heart of the great dairy region there is Tobolsk, which is in the same latitude as Fort Vermilion. Yet in all northern Europe there is no place so favored as the western half of the Peace River country, where the warm chinooks come through the mountain passes from the Pacific and keep the climate so mild that cattle feed on the open range all winter. It is in this region that an immense ranch has recently been secured by Williams, the cattleman, who succeeded ex-President Roosevelt in the ownership of his Western ranch.

Already at Fort Vermilion, which lies 500 miles north of Edmonton and railways, Sheridan Lawrence threshes each year with his own steam thresher from 9,000 to 10,000 bushels of fine wheat.

CAUCASUS BRIGANDS.

Demand a Big Ransom for Kidnapped Boy.

The police at Tiflis are endeavoring to capture a band of brigands who for some time past have been carrying on operations in the Caucasus, says the London Globe.

About six months ago the son of a rich Tiflis merchant named Tefeloff was captured by the brigands, who asked a ransom of 50,000 rubles for his release. The lad's father stoutly refused to be terrorized into paying any such sum and promptly informed the police of what had occurred. Three days later he was found murdered in the street not far from his home, and despite the efforts of the police no definite clue could be found to incriminate any one in particular.

Young Tefeloff still remains with the brigands, who have increased their demand to 100,000 rubles. The chief of the band had the audacity to call personally on the wife of the murdered man and inform her that after what had happened they were unwilling to accept the 50,000 rubles which they had at first asked and had doubled their demand in consequence of M. Tefeloff's "treason."

There the matter stands at present. The police believe they have succeeded in getting on the track of the miscreants, but Mme. Tefeloff is in hourly fear that her son may be murdered by his captors and is inclined to give way to the robbers' demands.

PARADISE FOR SUFFERERS.

Corner of the Sahara Where Feminism Is in Full Swing.

A French explorer just returned from Africa has addressed an open letter to Mme. Laloe and to the woman doctor Mme. Pelletier, the great advocates of women's rights, advising them to leave at once for the Sahara, or rather to that district inhabited by the tribe called Tuaregs.

The Tuaregs, says the explorer, are crafty, cruel and treacherous, but they are ardent apostles of feminism. The Tuareg women are

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king of the natives for English masters. They are no different from other Asiatic or African races, which would infinitely prefer oppression, tyranny, extortion, and insecurity of life and property under a native regime to a well-ordered, benevolent and efficient government on the part of any foreign power. We have a striking instance thereof in Egypt, where every native hates the English; although he owes to the latter his unprecedented prosperity and well-being.

THE SHIELD OF THE SAHIB.

There are certain regiments of the native army and certain divisions of the magnificent native constabulary that have the privilege of furnishing these orderlies, and the native officers and men regard it as a point of honor that their representative whom they select should successfully act as "the shield of the Sahib." The orderlies know exactly what is expected of them. They cannot be diverted from their duty, even by the commands of their ward himself, no matter how lofty his rank. They have no concern in life other than absolute fidelity to their trust—that is to say, the safety of their charge and their quiet, but incessant watchfulness at all hours, even upon the occasions when danger seems least to threaten, has frustrated many a plotted outrage in the past, especially outrages at the hands of native fanatics, crazed by religion or racial hatred.

If there is any truth in the stories to the effect that Indian revolutionists have begun, with the murder of Colonel Sir William Wyllie, a series of analogous outrages against public men in England it will be necessary to import from India native orderlies for their protection. Mere English detectives will be found inadequate. It needs the brains and the wiles of an Oriental to comprehend and match with any degree of success the wiles of the Oriental criminal.

It is not, as so many people seem to believe, for exclusively ornamental purposes that King Edward is attended at all public functions throughout the season by half a dozen Indian orderlies, not mere non-commissioned officers, but Indians of birth and breeding, holding commissions in native regiments. With the presence in England of perhaps a couple of thousand young Indians, a number of whom are of the same type and imbued with the same spirit as the assassin of Colonel Wyllie, it requires men of the type of the Indian aide-de-camp of the King to shield him from all danger on the part of their countrymen.

HANGING NO DETERRENT.

One thing more. Until about ten years ago the white man out in India was likely to take the law into his own hands and to inflict summary punishment in the case of any native outrage at the expense of white men and women. Justice was sharp and swift, even although it was not always in accordance with the strict letter of the law, any more than penalties such as the burying of the corpse of a man hanged for murder in the ripped open carcass of a hog, which according to Indian ideas, defiled him to such an extent as to destroy all prospects of any hereafter, at the same time bringing lasting disgrace upon his family. But this is no longer possible. Summary justice and punishment of the kind just

reigns of Snackleton and his companions, with the temperature 22 degrees lower and the wind thirty miles an hour faster?

ADMIRALS JACK TARS LOVE.

Beloved Alike by Their Officers and Men.

Lord "Charlie" Beresford possessed to an altogether extraordinary degree the power of winning the love of his "handy men"—a very much more difficult feat than that of commanding their obedience.

Nelson, the greatest admiral probably that Britain ever had, easily accomplished the latter. But that he never succeeded in achieving the former is a matter of common knowledge. His sailors disliked him personally as cordially as they respected his genius as a commander. They even found fault with his last famous signal. "England expects every man to do his duty," they repeated contemptuously to one another. "What does the old boulder think we ain't a-goin' to do it?"

Admiral Rodney was beloved alike by his officers and his men, so that it was said of him that he had no one single enemy throughout the fleet. The same remark applied, too, to the unhappy Admiral Byng, who was judicially murdered, at the instance of his political foes on the quarter-deck of his own flag-ship. Benbow was beloved by his men, but detested by his officers to so great a degree that in his last engagement with the enemy they even went to the extreme length of refusing to fight under him, and sailed their ships out of action, with the result that two of them were tried by court-martial on their return to England, and ordered to be shot.

And as it is in the Navy, so also is it in the Army. Tommy Atkins loves "little Bobs," for instance, and would follow him anywhere, and die for him gladly. Bobs "doesn't advertise."

DOG TOLLS FOG BELL.

Don Carlos Trained to Ring Bell on Alaskan Island.

Off the shores of Alaska, on a small, rocky island, is a little light station, connected with which is a fog bell. During the continuance of dense fogs, which frequently prevail, the bell is used to warn vessels of the danger of approaching too near the island and coast.

The lightkeeper has a large and very intelligent shepherd dog that answers to the name of Don Carlos. This dog has been trained to toll the fog bell when the weather is very heavy. So well trained is Don Carlos that, when the fog comes rolling in, he rushes, unbidden by the keeper, to the bell and begins to tug at the rope and to sound the alarm.

Don Carlos often takes his turn at the bell during the night when the keeper is busy looking after the light.

"I do not see how I could get along without Don Carlos," the keeper declares. "I am all alone, and have no other assistant; but I can always rely implicitly on my dog. He knows his duty, and faithfully performs it, whether told to do so or not."

It's simply impossible to love thy neighbor as thyself if he is an amateur cornet player.

Edmonton about the possibilities of the Edmonton route to the Finlay River gold fields, together with the increasing number of people going into the north country, last year roused members of the Board of Trade to a sense of their responsibilities as residents of a city that will always be the meeting place of northern and western trails. They selected J. K. Cornwall and H. M. E. Evans, two men to whom the outland trails are open books, to make a report, and this when completed was pronounced the most striking document yet published by any western body. The time table is a unique affair—a concise and accurate showing of every main trail and route;

THE MODE OF TRAVEL,

by steamer or scow, wagon, pack train or dog train; the meals, freight, time schedule and sleeping accommodation.

The report combines the primitive, the frontier—the stops at Johnnie Stony's, at Shaganappi and Lewis's half way house. The territory covered in from Edmonton north by the Athabasca and the Mackenzie to Fort Macpherson near the Arctic shores—1,954 miles from Edmonton—and from Edmonton northwest through the Peace River country to Fort Graham in the Finlay district—798 miles.

It was suggested in this report that the northern trails by river, mountain pass and plains would afford delightful holiday outings for men who know the certain pleasures as well as difficulties of back country travelling. In fact, when the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway is completed from Edmonton to Fort McMurray a line of steamships will be put on the northern rivers and the 2,000 mile trip to the Arctic and its midnight sun can then be made within three weeks.

As yet no one has taken the trip down to the Arctic from Edmonton for pleasure, but each year a growing number of scientists, surveyors and writers make the trip. With the exception of a portage sixteen miles long, when passengers are driven in carriages and a stretch of 250 miles in open scows, the trip is made in the comfortable steamers of the Hudson's Bay Company.

The portion of the trip made in scows is perhaps the most interesting, because there the heavy boats are hauled by ropes up the Athabasca River by men "tracking" along the banks of the river, as they have done for the

LAST TWO CENTURIES, in the pursuit of the fur trade. This mode of travel is scarcely to be seen anywhere else in the West now, though formerly general.

A comparison of altitudes may be helpful in estimating the future of the little known posts in northern Alberta and the Mackenzie districts. It is not very generally known that Edmonton, Manchester and Berlin are situated almost in the same latitude, that St. Petersburg is 450 miles further north than Edmonton and seventy miles nearer the Arctic Circle than Fort Chipewyan, or that Dunvegan and Peace River Landing are in the same latitude as Copenhagen or Glasgow, but with the added advantage that they are swept always by the warm winds drifting through the Rockies' peaks.

Fort Churchill, which a Hudson Bay railway will some day connect with the Peace River posts, lies about seventy miles south of St.

advising them to leave at once for the Sahara, or rather to that district inhabited by the tribe called Tuaregs.

The Tuaregs, says the explorer, are crafty, cruel and treacherous, but they are ardent apostles of feminism. The Tuareg women are indeed privileged beings. They have camels of their own, which their husbands are not allowed to mount, and their household duties are, so to say, nil.

They are allowed to have an admirer who saddles their camels and runs errands for them. According to the Gentlewoman, the attitude of this admirer must remain strictly platonic, for if he starts making love to the lady the husband flies into a temper, and an angry Tuareg becomes a dangerous creature.

According to the laws of the country the Tuareg woman need not follow her husband unless she wants to do so, nor is she compelled to serve her spouse. She is educated, for she can read, and this accomplishment, not shared by the other sex, gives her a privileged position in so far that she acts as judge or arbitrator in all difficult cases.

SHELTERS FOR AIRSHIPS.

Erection of Garages for Dirigible Balloons Being Considered.

The English Government is now taking up the question of the provision of shelter where airships can be kept in safety when they descend.

Mr. McKenna, in reply to Mr. Arthur Fell in the House of Commons recently, stated that plans and estimates had been considered for the erection of garages for dirigible balloons, and the question of obtaining suitable sites was under review. He added that it was not proposed at present to erect Admiralty shelters.

Mr. Haldane also announced that particulars are now ready for obtaining tenders for the erection of a shed to house a large dirigible balloon, and it is hoped shortly to place the order.

Germany has already paid great attention to this matter, and has at present either completed or is completing a line of airship shelters that extends from Friedrichshafen on the North Sea.

These shelters are indispensable for making experiments with airships. It is next to impossible to hold down a large vessel in the open if a storm rises after she descends. The accident to Count Zeppelin's airship and our own Nulli Secundus, and the total loss of the French La Patrie proved this conclusively.

AMTSCHRENBELEIDIGUNG.

Josef Baeur, a workman living near Gratz, Styria, has been sentenced to three months' hard labor for the apparently terrible offense of "amtschrenbeleidigung." This crime, which is a most heinous one in Austria, means insulting the personal honor of an official personage. In Austria school teachers rank as official personages, and consequently when Josef went to fetch his child home from school and found that she had been kept after school hours for some trifling offense, he fell into the clutches of the law by pushing aside the teacher who tried to prevent the child's departure, and carried off the youngster in triumph.

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there was great pride among the girls about the way they did their 'work.' The Polish woman picked the thin fingered ones to steal out of the apron pockets, and one girl that we got sighed regretfully when she told me about the others. 'My fingers are too thick and ugly; I can't do that kind of work,' she said. That they were doing anything mean to take the wages away from the other working girls never had occurred to these children. 'I only got one darning cent,' said one girl, telling about one pay envelope she had robbed.

FIVE-CENT THEATRES.

Another plan they had was to 'rush' the five-cent theatres. A woman would be selected, and in the 'rush' the pocketbook would be taken. The girl that got it would pass right on into the theatre, while the others would still be in the crowd. Of course if any one was suspected and searched it would be one of these. The danger and daring of it appealed to all of them, and they showed their childishness in the stories they told.

"One of the little girls was arrested and kept two weeks before she would tell where she lived. When she got back she told her people that she had been taken away off to a house in the woods where the walls were lined with gold, and kept there by a beautiful woman. This is only to show how childish many of them were, and how the Polish woman had appealed to their imagination in teaching them. They have all of them been put in the House of the Good Shepherd or in our home on Ewing street now, or some place where they can be helped as well as watched."

*

FOOD FOR OLD PEOPLE.

Care and Thought Needed for Those of Weak Digestion.

In many households, even where the utmost of family affection is felt, old people often suffer from lack of knowledge on the part of those upon whom falls the duty of providing and preparing their food. They are not, as a rule, able to digest or assimilate food in the same way as in their earlier days. They will do better with birds, rather than what is known as "butcher meat." If they wake early in the morning, as is frequently the habit of old age, a cup of cocoa or warm milk will frequently ensure sleep again, an egg or fish for breakfast, the most substantial meal in the middle of the day, afternoon tea, and a light supper, such as pigeon, an omelette, or something of the sort. An important part is to see that all farinaceous foods are submitted to a high degree of temperature for some time so as to render the granules of starch easy to digest. Meat may be minced or pounded to a paste. Both beef tea and milk are most useful; but few old people can digest raw fruit, and when stewed a pinch of bi-carbonate of soda will do much to reduce the acidity. If fat is necessary it will be best to give it in the shape of cream or butter. Well-made jelly is a most excellent form of food for those whose teeth are not in the same condition as in their youth.

*

There is the tinkling sound of the Chinese instruments, and strings of little lanterns glitter and dance in the evening light. From the tea-room windows you see the girls as they lean forward to talk and laugh. Their robes are of the richest embroideries on shades of blue, such as only pure silk can take, and often the flash of jewels enhances the effect of the picture.

Oval faces, white with a peculiar rice flour until they look like velvet, contrast with shining black hair, dressed and coiled and held in place by a special paste. There is sure to be a dash of scarlet worn in the hair, and the sheen of almond eyes of intense black or shadowy brown meets you from behind a fan of marvelous beauty.

The richness of Chinese jewelry is indescribable, and the woman who loves diamonds, but who has not witnessed the display made on the occasion of a wealthy Chinese wedding, has missed a delight.

*

PRIEST'S HORRIBLE CRIME.

Murdered Boy Who Killed Bird in Schoolroom.

A Buddhist priest has been arrested at Kadoung, in the Hanthawaddy district of Burmah, on a charge of the murder, committed under peculiar circumstances, of a Burmese lad, aged thirteen, who was a novice for the priesthood. The police and Burmans who brought the lad to the Rangoon hospital, told the authorities that the dead boy had caught a bird in the schoolroom and had killed it. His tutor, after abusing him for taking the life of a bird, struck him, and he fell down. The priest is said to have called the attention of other novices to the boy's condition, telling them that, as he had taken life, so he must die, and before the astonished pupils could give the alarm, he had seized a billet of wood and beaten the unfortunate lad's brains in. The boys fled in horror, and notified the villagers, who surrounded the monastery and tried to arrest the priest. He, however, had procured a dabshe and made a desperate fight before being subdued and arrested, injuring a number of the villagers.

*

SOD HOUSES.

Feature of Prairie Life Which Does Not Mean Poverty.

If you read that a family lives in a sod house you may conclude that poverty compels it; but this is not true on the Canadian prairies, where sod houses are the advance agent of prosperity.

The homesteader who obtains a slice of that rich wheat land doesn't wait to build a regular house before starting to grab riches from the soil. Even if he were minded to build he would have difficulty in doing it, for there is no lumber handy. So it is better to wait until the locomotive catches up.

If you start out from any of the towns which are springing up almost overnight in the fertile stretches of Saskatchewan or Alberta you will strike first well-ordered farms and substantial houses, but if you get away ten miles or more the sod houses will begin to appear.

It is not unusual to see signs of luxury about these sod houses. They are comfortable abiding places, cool in summer and warm in winter.

CULTIVATION OF RUBBER.

The Artificial Article Does Not Compare With the Natural.

The rubber age is dawning. It would be hard to exhaust the list of articles for which rubber is used at the present time, and still more difficult to complete a list for which it might be used were not its present price prohibitive. There is no reason to expect an immediate fall in the price, because artificial rubber does not in any way compare with the original and rubber cultivation is still an infant industry. The new plantations, says the Chicago Tribune, cannot influence the output for some years to come.

Rubber is the product of the coagulation of a milky juice which can be obtained from certain trees growing mostly in tropical climates. Many varieties of trees yield this milky juice or latex when the external bark is damaged or cut. Some are forest trees growing in wild luxuriance in tropical forests. Some favor moist, damp climates, as the plants of low-lying valleys and uplands of the Amazon district, which yields the celebrated Para rubber, while Sastilloa elastica of Mexico and Central America, although favoring a hot, moist climate, is able to withstand a dry season if not too prolonged.

To collect the latex in the Amazon districts incisions are made by means of a small axe in the bark of the tree. When properly tapped the tree can be bled at intervals, yielding a good supply of latex without permanently damaging it. The collectors have to penetrate into the tropical forest, which in the valleys of the Amazon is at times a fever-ridden swamp, but yields the incomparable Para rubber. When rubber trees are cultivated in accessible districts the coagulation and extraction of the crude rubber from the latex can be done on the spot.

The collector, having penetrated sufficiently far into the forest and selected his field of operations, makes incisions in the bark of the trees and allows the latex to collect in small cups. The latex is emptied into a large dish and the operator dips a wooden paddle into the dish and holds it in the smoke issuing from a conical-shaped vessel opened at both ends and placed over a small fire. The heat and smoke coagulate the latex, drive off the moisture, and leave a thin layer of crude rubber on the surface of the pallet. The operation is repeated until the rubber thickens in a rounded block.

*

A DREARY LAND.

The country from Jerusalem to the Jordan Valley is as dreary and desolate as could be imagined. The hills look like great banks of rock and sand. Not even the Sahara itself looks more forbidding. It is the "country not inhabited," the wilderness into which the scapegoat was driven. We are all glad we went, but none of us could be induced to go again.

*

THE GOOD IN HER NAME.

"That's Skinner's wife," said Gauissip. "They say she didn't have a very good name when he married her."

"Well, he seems to think it's very good now," replied Wise.

"Yes!"

"Yes; he's put all his property in it."

sand pounds. Two men enter the Custom House at Limerick, and in a few minutes carry off cash to the amount of about eighteen hundred pounds. Such is the character of the crimes which were then most successful—a bold, quick bid for the treasure chest which was almost certain to be well stocked, and very often convenient for removal by two or three thieves acting in concert. —W. A. Atkinson, in "Chambers' Journal."

FAVOR VACCINATION.

Malay Appreciate Its Value to Prevent Spread of Disease.

In the administration report dealing with Kedah, one of the Malay States, soon to revert to Great Britain, but most creditably administered now by Siam, with British advice, reference is made to the eagerness with which the natives are availing themselves of vaccination as a preventive of a disease which has hitherto made such ravages amongst them. The report says:

"The vaccinations have averaged nearly 2,000 a month for the 21 months. The estimated population of Kedah is 219,000. Assuming that one-quarter of these are children under 11, we get 54,000 to whom the ordinance applies. If this is correct, only 17,000 remain unvaccinated, many of whom doubtless already protected by an attack of smallpox. The proportion of one-quarter is also probably too large, as there are amongst the Kedah population many thousands of adult unmarried Chinese coolies."

"A drop of perhaps 50 per cent. may therefore be expected next year from this cause, and from the fact that all the populous centres have been finished and only new births now require to be done in them. The vaccinators are now travelling far afield in sparsely populated areas. One of the most pleasant features of this report is to record the eagerness with which the natives, both Malays and Chinese, have accepted vaccination for their children. It is a pity that anti-vaccinationists live so far away from so good an object-lesson."

CATS CATCH FISH.

Felines Would Take Fishermen Take Notice.

At the Union street seconbridge at North Adams, in the Berkshire Hills, Massachusetts, nearly every night about 7 o'clock two young cats give an exhibition of catching fish, which would cause the most ardent fishermen to sit up and take notice. For the last two weeks a crowd of people has watched the cats.

In just the position they would take to catch a bird they crouch upon the edge of the stream and as a fish comes in sight with one jump either one or both land upon it, not in the least minding the ducking that they often receive, and with feet and mouth break the neck of the fish back of its head. Hauling their prey to the bank they soon disappear, proudly carrying it away for a splendid feed, for cats like fish even better than meat.

Many persons have seen them catch a fish six or eight inches long, and one night last week Officer Nicholas Walsh while on the Union street beat saw the two cats working together catch a fish nearly a foot long. Both cats seem to enjoy the sport.



HELD HIGH

in the estimation of he who's manly, is every budding blossom of society. There isn't a debutante but what has bright words of praise for

Choice Confections

sold here. All tell you the grade is "held high," while cost is kept low. Take me a box. Shell enjoy it.

Orders for ice cream in bulk or bricks given prompt attention

W. M. CAMBRIDGE.

Baker and Confectioner.

Phone 106. Napanee.

D. McCLEW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,
Books Audited. Accounts Collected
MONEY TO LOAN.

LIFE INSURANCE
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY, of New York.
Assets \$540,000,000.

ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS
FIDELITY AND CASUALTY
COMPANY, of New York.
Insures against ANY accident or ANY
illness.

Agency for the Best Fire Companies,
including:
LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE
INSURANCE CO.
Cash Assets \$55,000,000.

INSURANCE OF HORSES—and other
live stock against loss by death from
accident, disease, fire and lightning;
also disablement allowances.

MERCANTILE FIRE COMPANY
Capital and Assets \$21,700,000.

FIDELITY BONDING — Employers'
Liability, Boiler and Fly-Wheel, Bur-
gery, Plate Glass, Marine Insurance, etc.

CALL OR WRITE
OFFICE, Grange Block, John Street,
Napanee, P. O. Box 156.

ICE

Begin to-day and have
your eatables in good
shape for the table.

Choice Groceries

always on hand.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Phone 101.

We carry a complete stock of
Threshers Supplies.

If you need any glass put in just
let us know and we will look after it.

M. S. MADOLE,

Phone, 13.

Another

SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTION

in the price of

Lighting Gas

In future all Gas will be **\$1.50**
GROSS. A discount of 2 cents on
every 100 Cubic Feet used will be
given PROVIDED Gas Bill is paid
on or before the 12th of the month in
which bill is rendered. NO discount
will be allowed on arrears.

We are prepared to furnish a light
giving 60 CANDLE power that will
not burn more than 3 cubic feet of
gas per hour, approximate cost $\frac{1}{2}$ c.
an hour. ALSO an inside Gas Arc
Light, giving 600 CANDLE power,
that will not burn more than 12
cubic feet of Gas per hour, approxi-
mate cost 2c. per hour. AND an
outside Gas Arc Light, protected from
wind and weather, giving 1000
CANDLE power, that will not burn
more than 15 cubic feet of Gas per
hour, approximate cost 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per hour.

The Napanee Gas Co.

354f

Are you getting satisfaction with
your heating plant. Do you require
your furnace looked at. See
BOYLE & SON.

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION

TORONTO

August 28th - 1909 - September 13th

Greatest Live Stock Exhibit on the Continent. Forty industries
in active operation.

ADMIRAL LORD CHARLES BERESFORD

will officiate at opening ceremonies on Tuesday, August 31st.

MILITARY YEAR AT THE FAIR

Model Camp—Victoria Cross and Wrestling on Horseback Competitions be-
tween teams from Dragoons and Artillery—Artillery Drive—Musical Ride, etc.

Dreadnoughts
in
Naval Battle

GREAT DOUBLE BILL OF FIREWORKS

THE SIEGE OF KANDAHAR
BATTLE OF THE NORTH SEA

WATCH FOR REDUCED RATES AND EXCURSIONS.

For all information write Manager J. O. ORR, City Hall, Toronto.

1900 Men
in
Uniform

will meet on Monday evening next at
8 p. m., for the purpose of conferring
the second degree. The members are
specially requested to attend.

The G.M.B.A. held its annual excursion
to Massasauga Park on Tuesday.
The day was delightful for the water
and a very large crowd attended and were
more than pleased with the day's
outing.

Only thirty-six per cent of those who
wrote in the recent model school entrance
examinations passed. Of the Napanee
pupils seventy per cent passed although a
number of those who wrote were not re-
commended to do so by the principal.

Alexander Martin, a brother-in-law
of Mr. Blake Fralick, Cheboygan,
Mich., died in Buffalo hospital on Mon-
day as a result of a fall from a horse.
He was rushed from Cheboygan to
Buffalo in a special train in hopes of
saving his life.

Mr. Chas. Cherry, Toronto, a traveler
well known in Napanee fell off the
wharf in Trenton on Wednesday. He
found the water very wet and very
hard on clothes. After paying a visit to
a dry goods establishment he was
able to resume his trip to Napanee on
Thursday.

Tuesday afternoon about 5:30 o'clock,
Mr. Perry Wagar, an employee in
Dafoe and Waller's sash and door
factory, had the misfortune to have
his left hand caught in one of the
machines. The third finger was taken
off close to the hand, and the thumb
badly lacerated. Much sympathy is
extended to Mr. Wagar in his misfor-
tune.

Have you ever seen the Lift Locks
at Peterboro? Your opportunity to
see one of the World's Wonders in
operation, will be Wednesday, August
18th, with Holloway Street church
Sunday School, Belleville, going by
special Grand Trunk train, leaving
Napanee at 7 a. m., fare \$1.25, leaving
Marysville 7.17, Shannonville 7.28, fare
\$1.20. Children half fare. See posters.

At Wallace's Genuine Castoria 25c,
Gin Pills 10c, Opaline large size 10c, 2
boxes Carter's pills 25c, 2 bottles Dr.
Thomas' Electric Oil 25c, Douglas'
Egyptian Liniment 25c, Dr. Williams'
Pink Pills 30c, Nevilina 18c, Blaud's
improved iron pills 25c, for a bottle of
100 pills, Dodd's pills 40c, Zambuk 10c,
Dr. Sparks' Ointment double the size
of Zambuk 25c, Vitol 35c. Everything
fresh and good at the Red Cross Drug
Store, Napanee.

W. H. Hunter is completing an
annex to his barns north of the town and
when completed will make them the
finest in this section. The building
has a self-supporting roof called the
pig design. The building is 144 by 32
feet, has a nine foot stone wall under
it, the basement to be fitted up for
stabling with cement floor and all
other conveniences for wintering cattle.
Mr. Hunter has one of the finest
farms in this part and expects to have
twelve thousand bushels of grain.
Thirty acres of spring wheat is looking
fine and will be ready for cutting
in a couple of weeks.

Hugh G. Milling, a former well-
known resident of Napanee and a popular
proprietor of the Campbell House,
passed away at his home in Indian
Head, Sask., on Thursday, of last
week. Mr. Milling had been a sufferer
from rheumatism for a number of
years and had travelled all over the
west in search of health, but without
avail. Mr. Milling always wished to
return and live among his friends in
Napanee but his poor health prevented
it. The remains were brought to
Napanee on Monday last and taken to
the home of his brother, Mr. Henry
Milling, Richmond. The funeral services
were held in Trinity church, Napanee,
on Tuesday, Rev. W. H. Ensley and
Rev. G. W. McColl conducting the
services. The remains were then
placed in the beautiful family plot in
Riverside cemetery. Mrs. Milling and
deceased's only son, Harry Milling,
accompanied the remains from their
western home.

CASTORIA.

Bear the Kind You Have Always Bought

Signature of *Chat H. Fletcher*

class. Parties having any barber
work done in the King Edward have
shoes shined, free of charge, at all
times.

KING EDWARD PRICE CARD.

Shampooing, 15c, Massage 15c, neck
shaved free, shaving tickets, 3 for 25c,
hair cutting 15c, hair singeing 10c,
hair tonics 10c, head Massage 15c,
razor honed 15c, beard trimmed 10c,
Baths 25c, or 5 for \$1.00, and shoes
shined without barber work 5c. Try
the King Edward Barber Shop and
prices. Convince yourself of the best.

Wednesday Half Holiday.

The following merchants, representing
the different branches of business,
agree to close their respective stores
every Wednesday afternoon during
the month of July and the first three
Wednesdays in August, said stores to
close at 12:30 p. m. and to remain closed
until the following morning: The

Robinson Co., Graham & Vanalstyne,
F. Chinman, Madill Bros., S. G. Hawley,
F. W. Smith & Bro., Jas. O'Brien,
John P. Ellison, Meagher Bros., J. J.
Haines, Jas. Walters, A. Lazier, Dox-
see & Co., Miss Allingham, D. J. Hogan
& Son, Chas. Fisher, J. L. Boyes, A.
Duncan, Wilson & Bro., Miss Bruton.

We, the undersigned agree to close
our respective stores every Wednesday
at 12:30, for the afternoon during
the month of August.

Newman, Livingston & Co.,
Mark Pizzariello, H. W. Kelly,
Madden Bros., Amos S. Kimmerly,
The Coxall Co., Frank H. Perry,
T. D. Scrimshaw, J. G. Oliver,
J. F. Smith & Son, Theo. Windover,
S. Casey Denison, F. C. Lloyd (per L. G.)
R. J. Wales.

Pure Vinegar

The kind that will not let the
pickles spoil.

THE MEDICAL HALL,
FRED L. HOOPER.

Cleaning Out Balance

—OF— FIRE SALE CLOTHING

We have re-priced the Balance of
these Suits at prices that will take
them out quick. This is a great
opportunity for the man who wants
a Good Serviceable Suit for less
than \$5.00.

— 15 SUITS —

20th Century Make.

These are specially intended for
young men, made up in the latest
style, all hand-tailored Imported
Clothes, made as only 20th Century
Manufacturers know how to make
them. Made to retail at \$18.00 to
\$20.00.

To Clear Quick at \$12.50.

Graham & Vanalstyne.

Napanee, Ont.

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and

LOW PRICED SUMMER SUITING

An Established Reputation for

COMFORT,
STYLE and
WEAR.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

The Best of the Season.

The Sabbath Schools of Roblin and Selby will run their annual excursion per Str. Brockville, from Napanee to Massasauga Park, Belleville and Trenton, on Wednesday, August 11th. Popular price 25c. Come with us and enjoy the last outing of the season.

Directions for Making Iced Tea.

Warm the teapot. Put in a heaping teaspoonful of "Salada Tea" for every two cups. Pour on freshly boiled water and allow to infuse from 6 to 8 minutes. Pour the liquor off the leaves and let cool. "Salada" Tea iced is a most delicious and refreshing beverage. A small piece of lemon will add to its flavor.

What is Osteopathy?

It is a system of treatment of disease that has met with remarkable success in the last fifteen years throughout the United States, Canada and some European countries. Its name is not descriptive. Derived from two Greek words, "Osteon," bone, and "pathos," suffering, its etymology is at first sight really misleading. This word was selected because the bony framework is the support and protection of all the more delicate parts and any mal-adjustment of it, especially of any portion of the spinal column, produces such a disturbance of nerve action, or circulation, or both, that the consequences are most serious. The correction of any displacements, however slight, the stimulation of the circulation where it has been hindered, the removal of any pressure on nerves is the work of the osteopath, and the science which combines the knowledge of the correct manipulations to do this, together with the knowledge necessary to locate the cause, and the proper use of diet and other rational means favoring recovery to a normal condition, is Osteopathy.

Died in His Chair.

Without any warning, while dictating letters to his stenographer at his residence at 46 Nanton avenue, Toronto, Mr. Wm. Nelson Dollar, Secretary of the Reliance Loan & Savings Company, fainted in his chair on Friday afternoon at three o'clock and died in the course of a few minutes. Several doctors were called in immediately, but they were unable to do anything. For some time past Mr. Dollar had been suffering from acute indigestion, but nothing of a serious nature was suspected. He was at his office at work as usual on Thursday, but did not feel very well Friday morning, so stayed at home and had a stenographer go up to the house. Heart failure in conjunction with other organic disorders was the immediate cause of

PERSONALS

Miss Ruth Downey, Whitby, is visiting friends in Napanee.

Miss Edna Amey, Camden East, was the guest of Miss May Steacy last week.

Master Gray Eakins has returned from his month's outing on the Upper Lakes.

Miss Casey and Miss Baker are holidaying at 1000 Island Park.

Mrs. Sidney Warner, Dr. G. E. Eakins and Master Gray Eakins took a trip to Kingston on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Appleyard, Chicago, are guests of her mother, Mrs. John Smith, South Napanee.

Messrs. Robt. Thompson, A. T. Rose, J. Empey and Miss Thompson are holidaying at 1000 Island Park.

Mr. E. R. McAfee, of Tamworth, was a visitor in Napanee a few days this week.

Miss Edna Laidley left on Saturday evening last to visit friends in Trenton.

The Brockville brought an excursion of 300 to Napanee Saturday evening from Trenton.

Dr. George E. Eakins, of Port Arthur, arrived in town Saturday and is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Warner, John St.

Mr. Fred Bryers, Toronto, and Mr. W. A. Grange, Napanee, made a trip to Forest Mills last Friday.

Mr. Clarence M. Warner left Saturday for Montreal, Boston and Providence to spend a week with friends.

Misses Edith and Edna Crawford, Winnipeg, are visiting their cousin, Miss Pearl Grieve.

Miss Thomson, Georgetown, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Metcalfe. Miss Thomson sang a solo, very acceptably, in the Western Methodist church on Sunday evening.

Master Perry Bower, of Winnipeg, reached Napanee on Friday night, and will be the guest of his grandmother, Mrs. P. T. Hamm, John street.

Mr. T. B. Wallace returned on Friday night from a trip as far West as Brandon, taking in some points in Dakota as well.

Mr. Will Saltér, of Batavia, N. Y., was renewing acquaintances in town this week.

Dr. Elliot Vanalstine, of Chicago, is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Irvine Vanalstine.

Mrs. Jas. Graham, of Harrowsmith, is spending a few days in town the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. Graham, John street.

Miss Gertie Miller, New York, is spending her holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Miller.

Miss Ethel Asselstine, New York, spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Carson.

Mr. John Fralick and wife, Chicago, arrived here on Saturday to visit his mother, Mrs. Geo. Fralick.

Miss Josephine Parker, Belleville, was the guest of Dr. and Mrs. R. A. Leonard last week.

Miss Belle Henry is visiting her friend, Mrs. Martin, Montreal, for three weeks.

Mrs. Ed. Wilson and family are spending a couple of weeks at 1000 Island Park.

Misses Emily and Alice Baughan with their friend, Mrs. John T. Lake, of Jersey City, N. Y., are spending the month of August with their brother, Mr. W. G. Baughan, Adelphia St.

Miss Vera Shorey is holidaying at 1000 Island Park.

Mrs. Wm. Burns, of New York is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Lowry.

Mrs. George Perry left last Wednesday for Buffalo, to meet her husband and take the Lake trip with him.

Mrs. J. L. Boyes and the Misses Smith left Wednesday for Boston.

Mrs. Hazzard, Buffalo, who has been visiting friends in Napanee, left for home on Thursday.

Rev. and Mrs. E. Costigan and two children, Deseronto, are holidaying with her father, Mr. H. M. Deroche at Sharbot Lake.

Mrs. Jas. Armstrong and Miss Edna Armstrong, Harvey, Que. are guests of Mrs. W. A. Baker.

Miss Minnie Wales was down from Toronto a couple of days last week to visit her mother.

Miss Florence Fraser, New York, and Mrs. Dr. Bonnell and little son, White Plains, N. Y., are guests of parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fraser.

Mrs. Thos. Empey, of Switzerville, was a visitor in Napanee on Thursday.

Mrs. P. J. Normile is visiting her father, Mr. R. Broughton, Erinville.

Mr. J. W. Johnston and wife of New York, were guests of Mrs. Henry Lane a few days last week.

Miss Sarah Howard, of Boston, who has been visiting Mrs. Finkle, centre street, left for home on Wednesday by river trip to Montreal.

Mr. W. B. Vanalstine left on Wednesday for Outlook, Sask.

Mrs. Geo. H. Downey, Kingston, is the guest of Mrs. A. McN Downey.

Mrs. C. B. Booth is visiting her daughter in Beaverton.

BIRTHS.

McAfee—At Tamworth, on June 28th, to Mr. and Mrs. E. R. McAfee, a son.

MAARRIAGES.

Joyce—Bairstow—At Napanee, on Wednesday, July 28th, 1909, by Rev. G. W. McCall, Wm. Henry Joyce, of N. Fredericksburg, to Mina Bairstow, of Toronto.

DEATHS.

Brown—At Kingston, on Sunday, August 1st, 1909, Matilda Brown, of Richmond Rd., aged 63 years.

Crowe—At North Fredericksburgh, on Sunday, August 1st, 1909, Thos. Huddleston Crowe, aged 11 years.

Dollar—Suddenly, on July 30th, 1909, at his residence, 46 Nanton-avenue, Porton-Wo, William Nelson Dollar, aged 47 years.

C.M.B.A. Excursion.

On August 3rd the C.M.B.A. ran their annual excursion to Massasauga Park and Belleville, on thestr. Aletha. A good crowd went along and all report having had an enjoyable time. At Massasauga sports of various kinds were held for which many beautiful prizes were given. There was also a base ball match, the married men and the single men. This was the event of the day, and if some of the magnates of the big leagues had been there to see the game, some of our prominent business men would now be doing business elsewhere, because some of them would certainly have been signed. The single men won, but only after a grueling contest, in which they were forced to use two pitchers. Score 6-4. Chas. Fitzpatrick and Frank Davern did the twirling for the young fellows with Geo. Savage at the receiving end, while for the benedictus Cameron Lee did the twirling and Dan Hogan the catching. The teams were:

Father O'Connor.	H. Gleason.
J. McNeil.	J. Murphy.
W. Hughes.	C. Meagher.
A. J. McGuire.	G. Savage.
N. Mathewson.	C. Fitzpatrick.
D. J. Hogan.	H. McNeil.
Jas. Fitzpatrick.	C. Trimble.
Pat Gleason.	R. Savage.
P. Killorin.	J. Marsh.

Hogan's base running and catching, Meagher's catch, and the fielding of Mathewson, Hughes, Gleason and Fitzpatrick were the features of the game. J. McNeil was a good umpire, but some thought his eyes were badly affected at times.

Killorin, Meagher, Gleeson, Fitzpatrick and Murphy were the heavy hitters. Killorin and Meagher, with the ladies in particular. Mr. Mathewson on behalf of the Branch presented the winning team with a box of cigars.

High Class Photos

There are all kinds of Photographs, but WE MAKE ONLY ONE KIND, VIZ:

THE BEST

You get this quality whether in a Locket Picture, Cabinet Portrait, or Large Group. We study to please our customers in every detail.

AMATEURS !

Come in and let us show you the points about ENSIGN CAMERAS that make them THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

The famous Ensign Film always in stock.

P. O. Berkley,
Photographer.

Opposite Campbell House.

LOOK HERE !

Now if you want to get a cheap Boot, now is your chance. I am selling the balance of my stock of Boots and Shoes

AT COST.

Here are a few of the Prices :

Men's Coarse Boot	\$1.60 for \$1.30
Men's Oil Tan reg.	1.90 for 1.65
Boys' Calf	1.75 for 1.40
Boys' Grain Boots	1.80 for 1.55
Boys' Box Calf	2.00 for 1.50

af—

H. W. KELLY'S,
Campbell House Corner.



**A
Waltham
Watch**

is a wise Counsellor and a life long friend.
It has no equal. Many millions in use.

See our complete line before you buy.

**Every Grade
Every Price**

Smith's Jewelry Store

FOR SALE!

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doctors were called in immediately, but they were unable to do anything. For some time past Mr. Dollar had been suffering from acute indigestion, but nothing of a serious nature was suspected. He was at his office at work as usual on Thursday, but did not feel very well Friday morning, so stayed at home and had a stenographer go up to the house. Heart failure in conjunction with other organic disorders was the immediate cause of death. Mr. Dollar was born near Napanee, forty-seven years ago. His father, John R. Dollar, a retired farmer, who was very well known in the locality, predeceased him by ten months. His mother is still living here. Mr. Dollar leaves a widow but no children. Dr. W. Kayler, West Toronto, and Mr. Gideon Grant, of Nanton Crescent, Toronto, are brothers of the deceased. The funeral services were held at 46 Nanton avenue, Toronto, on Monday. The late Mr. Dollar in addition to being Secretary of the Reliance Loan & Savings Company, was an auditor for the Excelsior Life Insurance Company. He was a member of the Masonic Order, although of late he had not taken a very active part in their meetings. All who knew Mr. Dollar or who had relations with deceased, business or otherwise, had the highest respect for him, regarding him as an earnest worker and upright citizen, and his death will be mourned by many. Mr. Dollar died just about twenty-four hours after the Hon. John Dryden, who was President of the Reliance Loan & Savings Company, of which deceased was Secretary.

Death of Mrs. Guy Hudgins.

Drowned on her first wedding anniversary, July 29th, while bathing with four others, three of whom narrowly escaped watery graves, the body of Mrs. Guy Hudgins was taken from the bay at Bellingham, Wash., just one hour and five minutes after the luckless woman had begun the battle for her life against the salt waves. A picnic party went off to the beach early in the afternoon. About 5.45 they went in swimming. They gradually worked their way out towards the open bay. Mrs. Hudgins and Mrs. Thorpe went further than the others. A big wave lifted them off their feet and they lost their footing and sank. They screamed for help but those on the shore mistook their cries of distress for shouts of merriment. William Scott, who was eating supper in his little house heard the cries from the sandbar and knew at once that they were cries for help. He rescued Mrs. Thorpe and when he landed found there was another woman in the water. He went back but could find nothing. Then the fishermen patched a couple of gillnets together, fastened one end to the sand spit and rowed around where Mrs. Hudgins sank. They made the circle and drew the net taut and slowly. Almost invisible in the folds of the web a form, clad in blue bathing costume, rose above the water's surface. The body had been found. Her husband arrived while the net was being pulled out. He saw the crowd, the rescuers at work, learned the news, and immediately threw off his hat and began pacing the beach in wild distraction, supported by a friend. The doctor was on hand and everything was done that could be, but there was no respiration, no pulse beat, no life in the body. After the funeral service in Bellingham church, Monday morning, the husband started on his sad journey home with the remains. He is expected to arrive on the noon train Saturday. If he comes as expected, funeral will be in Deseronto, Sunday at 2 o'clock. Deceased was the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stanton, Deseronto, and the above paragraph was taken from a Bellingham paper.

Mr. W. G. Baughan, Adelphia St. Miss Vera Shorey is holidaying at 1000 Island Park.

Mrs. Wm. Burns, of New York is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Lowry.

Mrs. George Perry left last Wednesday for Buffalo, to meet her husband and take the Lake trip with him.

Mrs. J. L. Boyes and the Misses Smith left Wednesday for Rochester to spend a week with friends.

Miss Janet Templeton and Miss Cumberland made a trip to Kingston Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fralick left for Peterboro Saturday to visit their son.

Mr. Algie Rockwell was in town Saturday and left Sunday for his home in Chicago.

Miss Evelyn Bennington, Prescott, spent a few days last week with her aunt, Mrs. Dr. Cowan, John St.

Mr. Charles Frizzell of the Napanee Post Office, left for Pembina, North Dakota last Tuesday.

Miss Helen Siler, Deseronto, is visiting Mrs. G. H. Williams this week.

MILLING—At Indian Head, Sask., Thursday, July 29th, 1909, Hugh G. Milling, aged 52 years.

Miss Jettah Gould is spending a week with Mrs. J. N. Morrison and other friends in Trenton.

Miss Flo Williams, of Mineola, Long Island, is spending the summer at her home in Camden East.

Miss Marion Paul, of Napanee, is visiting friends at Camden East.

Mrs. W. D. Bell and Mr. and Mrs. Palmer, Toronto, spent a few days last the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. Chimeek.

Mr. Jas. Fenwick, Enterprise, was in town on Thursday.

Miss Aileen Welshand Miss Mildred Burns, Picton, have been guests of Mrs. Chas. Lowry during the past week.

Mrs. A. Lalonde, Toronto, spent a few days last week with Napanee friends.

Miss Cora and Mr. Harry VanVlack, Picton, spent last week with friends in Napanee.

Miss Alma Briscoe, of Newburgh, is the guest of Mrs. T. Anderson, John street.

Mrs. James Gault has returned from Toronto, where she has been for several months.

Mr. Max Lapum and family, of Watertown, N. Y., were calling on friends in Wilton, Odessa and Napanee this week.

VanLuven Bros., Moscow, shipped the second car of horses to Saskatoon last week. Harry VanLuven went in charge.

Miss Bernice Young, Picton, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Bogart.

Mr. Chas. Stevens is on a trip through New York State on business.

Mrs. C. B. Kinlyside and family London, and Mr. E. W. Grange, Ottawa, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Grange.

Mrs. Dr. Benson spent the week end with friends in Adolphustown.

Mr. Gordon Battle is home from 1000 Islands.

Mr. Robert Thompson and sister and Mr. Alex Rose, of Napanee, took in the Wednesday excursion to the 1000 Island Park. They will spend a week at the Park before returning.

Miss Gertie Miller and Mr. Charles Miller, of New York, are the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Miller.

The Rev. Hugh Cairns with Mrs. and Miss Cairns and their daughter, Mrs. Cairns-Smith left on Wednesday last for an extended trip to Saskatoon and the West.

Mr. Everett Miller, of Smith's Falls, has been engaged by the School Board to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. R. A. Croskery late Classical Master in the Collegiate Institute, who resigned to accept the same position in Lindsay. Mr. Miller is an honor graduate of McMaster University.

patrick were the features of the game. J. McNeil was a good umpire, but some thought his eyes were badly affected at times.

Killorin, Meagher, Gleeson, Fitzgerald, and Murphy were the heavy hitters. Killorin and Meagher, with the ladies, in particular. Mr. Mathewson on behalf of the Branch presented the winning team with a box of cigars.

At Wallace's Drug Store—Dodd's Kidney pills, 35c; Genuine Williams' pink pills, 30c; 2 bottles Carter's pills, 25c; 2 bottles Dr. Thomas' Electric oil, 25c; Sparks' Ointment (twice as large as Zam-Buk) 25c; Vitol, 35c; Wampole's tasteless Cod Liver oil, \$1.00; Dr. King's 50c Goodsealer rings, quarts or pints 5c; dozen; Chase's pill now 20c; Gin pills 40c; Hot Water Bottles advertised as worth \$1.50, for 75c. Everything fresh and good at Wallace's.

THE AUGUST ROD AND GUN.

The holiday feeling prevailing the land during the hottest month of the year is well represented in the August issue of Rod and Gun in Canada, published by W. J. Taylor at Woodstock, Ont. How the people in the Maritime Provinces, known by reason of the sea breezes as the "Kingdom of Cooldom," enjoy the beautiful summer weather is told in a profusely illustrated article. A delightful paper is "Still Hunting with a Camera"; while of equally absorbing interest is one on similar lines—"Shooting Wild Geese With a Kodak." To detail the list of good things would be to repeat the table of contents, but the article on Voracious Eaters by Martha Hunter is worth attention from all sportsmen. The King of Furbearers is a story of a successful attempt at fox rearing for the sake of pelts. Blood hounds and Trailing will appeal to all dog lovers and Mr. Bartlett's paper on the Wolves follows up the interest created through the Magazine in this important subject. This number should accompany every sportsman on his vacation for in its pages he will find much to make his leisure time pass pleasantly.

DESERONTO.

The Ladies Aid of the Methodist Church held a successful lawn social on their church lawn Tuesday evening when a large crowd was present. The evening was all that could be desired, and a goodly sum was realized.

The Woman's Aid of St. Mark's Church also held a bazaar on their church lawn on Tuesday afternoon and evening when the treasury was greatly added to. The grounds of both presented a beautiful picture with the lights and decorations.

Miss Helen Baird, of Toronto, who has been spending some time with Miss Minnie Noble, returned home to Toronto this week.

Miss Mary Nolan, of Napanee, is spending a few days with Miss May Hunt.

Mrs. John Wanacott and Mrs. William Beer, of Belleville, spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. H. Wanacott.

Mrs. Scott and Mrs. Bateman, of Jacksonville, Florida, spent a few days this week with A. A. Richardson, M.P.P., and Mrs. Richardson.

Miss Florence Ford, of Hamilton, spent a few days this week with Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Frost.

Miss Mabel Line left on Thursday to spend a few days with relatives in Frankford.

Mrs. Frank Peden, of Montreal West, is spending a few weeks with her parents, A. A. Richardson, M.P.P., and Mrs. Richardson.

Miss Ada Sexsmith is spending a few weeks with relatives in Toronto.

The prohibition wave sweeping over the United States has caused a falling off of \$7,500,000 in the receipts from liquor taxes.

Walking and gang ploughs, sulky and disc ploughs, snow ploughs, farm wagons, sleighs, dump carts, manure spreaders and loaders, land rollers, drags, disc harrows, turnip drills and scufflers, wheel barrows, all kinds of pulpers, straw cutters, pneumatic ensilage cutters, drag and wheel scrapers, side scrapers, road planers, cement mixers, stone boats, all steel, beet pullers and contractors' supplies for sale by S. E. Gallagher, agent for the Wilkinson Plough Co., Toronto, In town every day.

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1000 Second-Hand Seed Bags

Also at Canning Factory a quantity of 24-Quart BERRY CRATES, complete, with small baskets suitable for shipping.

And a lot of 11-Quart BERRY BASKETS with gauge covers.

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STR. NORTH KING

1000 Islands—Deseronto—Rochester.

Commencing May 30th, steamer leaves Deseronto on Sundays at 4.55 a.m. for Picton, Kingston and 1000 Islands. Returning steamer leaves at 9.55 a.m. for Charlotte, N.Y. (Port of Rochester.)

STR. ALETHA

Belleville—Deseronto—Kingston.

Steamer leaves Deseronto on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6.30 a.m. for Picton, Kingston and intermediate towns. Leaving Queen's port. Returning leaves for Belleville on Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays at 8.45 p.m. Full information from agents.

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